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The Bombay Chronicle

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Jinnah Demands Corridor Across Hindustan!

League Chief Explains Pakistan Policies

WILL FIGHT PARTITION OF BENGAL AND PUNJAB

Characterises Agitation As "Thoughtless And Reckless"

NEW DELHI, May 21. (A.P.I.): The demand for a corridor between Eastern and Western Pakistan; friendly and reciprocal relations between Hindustan and Pakistan; a Military Alliance, Pact or Treaty between the two; and membership of the United Nations for Pakistan—these are the highlights of a series of answers given by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, to Doon Campbell, Reuter's correspondent, in response to questions put by him.

JINNAH CLAIMS CORRIDOR

Following is the full text of questions and answers:—

Question: What sort of relationship do you envisage between Pakistan and Hindustan?

Answer: Friendly and reciprocal in the mutual interests of both. That is why I have been urging that let us separate in a friendly way and remain friends thereafter.

Question: How would you divide the armed forces? Do you envisage a Defence Pact or any other kind of Military Alliance between Pakistan and Hindustan?

Answer: All the armed forces must be divided completely, but I do envisage an alliance, pact or treaty between Pakistan and Hindustan in the mutual interest of both and against any aggressive outsider.

'THOUGHTLESS AND RECKLESS'

Question: Do you favour a Federation of Pakistan States even if there is to be partition of the Punjab and Bengal?

Answer: The new clamour for partition that is started by the vocal section of Caste Hindus in Bengal and the Sikhs in particular in the Punjab will have disastrous results if these two provinces are partitioned and the Sikhs in the Punjab will be the greatest sufferers; and Muslims under contemplated Western Punjab will no doubt be hit, but it certainly will deal the grestest blow to those particularly the Sikhs for whose benefit this new hare has been started. Similarly in Western Bengal, the Caste Hindus will suffer the most and so will the Caste Hindus in Eastern Punjab. This idea of partition is not only thoughtless and reckless, but if unfortunately, His Majesty's Government favour it, in my opinion it will be a grave error and will prove dangerous immediately and far more so in the future. Immediately it will lead to bitterness and unfriendly attitude between Eastern Bengal and Western Bengal and the same will be the case with torn Punjab, i.e., between Western Punjab and Eastern Punjab.

Partition of the Punjab and Bengal, if effected, will, no doubt, weaken Pakistan to a certain extent. Weak Pakistan and a strong Hindustan will be a temptation for the strong Hindustan to try to dictate. I have always said Pakistan must be viable Pakistan and sufficiently strong as a balance "vis-a-vis' Hindustan. I am, therefore, deadly against the partition of Bengal and the Punjab and we shall fight every inch against it.

Question: Will you demand a corridor through Hindustan connecting the Eastern and Western Pakistan States?

Answer: Yes

Question: Do you envisage the formation of a Pan-Islamic State stretching from the Near and Middle East to the Far East after the establishment of Pakistan?

Answer: The theory of Pan-Islamism has been exploded long ago, but we shall certainly establish friendly relations and cooperate for the mutual good and world peace and we shall always stretch our hand of friendship to the Near and Middle East and the Far East after the establishment of Pakistan.

BASIS OF PAKISTAN GOVT.

Question: On what basis will the Central Administration of Pakistan be set up? What will be the attitude of this Government to the Indian States?

Answer: The basis of the Central Administration of Pakistan and that of the units to be set up

(Continued on Page 5).

CHINESE STUDENTS' STRIKE SPREADS

Shanghai Commander's Threat Of Strict Martial Law

SHANGHAI, May 21 (APA).—Student defiance of the government spread today from Nanking to Shanghai and Peiping in a compaign to end the civil war.

At Nanking, authorities blamed the demonstrations on Communist agitators and warned that severe penalties would result if students continued to flout the Government's ban on parades.

At Peiping, 3,500 students staged a four-hour procession through the streets.

The "Reuter" adds: The Shanghai Garrison Commander, General Husan Tiwu, issued a proclamation today outlawing all students' strikes and demonstrations and threatening punishment of ring-leaders.

This announcement was made as students of several universities met to discuss measures to support their Nanking colleagues who went on strike yesterday demanding new peace negotiations with the Communists, and decided to remain out today.

General Hsuan said that if it were necessary strict martial law would be imposed.

In Nanking, the Police and students disagreed as to the number injured in yesterday's demonstrations for peace. The students said that the most serious injuries included one head wound and two leg fractures, while 39 students were slightly injured.

The garrison headquarters said that the number of policemen injured exceeded that of the students. It maintained that 30 policemen were injured, while the students numbered 11.

J. P. To Accompany Mahatma To Delhi

PATNA, May 20 (PAI.) Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, the Socialist leader will accompany Mahatma Gandhi to Delhi an May 24, it is learnt here today.

MAHATMA TO HOLD PRAYER MEETING AT MANER

PATNA, May 21 (API).—Mahatma Gandhi will hold his evening prayer at Maner, about 16 miles from here on May 23.

STOP PRESS

ARSON GALORE IN LAHORE

LAHORE, May 21. (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate told the A.P.I. at 9 p.m. that the number of fresh cases of arson increased today to eight of which four were outside the walled city. There was considerable destruction of property. The biggest fire of the day is burning inside the Delhi Gate in Chohata Bastibhagat. Another big fire is on Circular Road outside the Mori Gate.

"Tension continues to be great throughout the city, particularly in Bakhbanpur."

FINAL APPROVAL TO TRUMAN'S FORIEGN RELIEF VOTED

WASHINGTON, May 21. (APA): The U.S. House of Representatives agreed to the dol 350,000,000 foreign relief programme as asked by President Truman.

Before the final vote, the House rejected a move to return the bill to the joint Congressional Conference Committee and place a dol. 200,000,000 limit on the programme.

The vote was 288 to 86. House acceptance of this figure which the Senate insisted on, made final Congressional approval largely a formality.

Haganah Raids Arab Village

Three Killed In Attempted Retaliation For Murder Of Jew

JERUSALEM, May 21 (Reuter). Two Arabs and a Jew were killed and six Arabs wounded when Arabs and Jews clashed near Petah Tiqvah, six miles from Tel Aviv last night, it was officialy stated here today.

A statement purporting to come from the Jewish illegal Defence Organisation, Haganah in Tel Aviv today said: "A fighting unit of the Haganah attacked an Arab gang near Petah Tiqvah in retaliation for the murder of two Jews. The unit killed two Arabs and lost one man themselves. the statement said.

As they withdrew, Haganah men planted four bombs in a cafe alleged to be the Arab gang's headquarters. The bombs were detonated by Sappers of the Royal Engineers early today. partialy wrecking the cafe.

PARIS MEMBERS OF STERN GROUP ARRESTED

PARIS, May 21 (Reuter). Paris police last night arrested five youths suspected of being linked with the Jewish terrorist organisation on a charge of trafficking in arms and having propaganda pamphlets in their possession.

Their ages ranged from 15 to 21 years. The pamphlets, according to a police statement, contained the following Communique: "We, the combatants of liberty, state that our troops are in action in London. We have now penetrated into the Trafalgar Square and have attacked and destroyed the British Colonial Club. We are firmly decided to fight the enemy on his own soil until our independence is recognised and we are finally rid of the enemy which oppresses us. Signed—Combatants of Liberty of the Stern Group.

(On March 7, an explosion shattered the wall of the Colonial Welfare Club in London injuring six coloured air men).

LIE'S TERMS WILL NOT FIND FAVOUR WITH BRITAIN

LONDON, May 21 (Reuter). If the British Government is asked for its views on the conditions for truce in Palestine which have been passed to M. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, by Max Seligman, the lawyer who recently defended the executed Jewish terrorist Dov Grunner, it will reject the proposal as a matter of principle, writes Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Max Seligman's conditions cover abolition of military courts in Palestine and grant of reprieve to the five terrorists now under sentence of death.

It is semi-officially considered certain that the British administration in Palestine will refuse to bargain about prevention of violence and lawbreaking.

SIND MINISTER MEETS JINNAH

NEW DELHI, May 21 (API).—Pirzada Abdus Satar, Reforms and Development Minister, Sind Government had a meeting with Mr. Jinnah today.

HELP TO GET DUTCH QUIT

Indonesian T. U. C. Call To World Labour

BATAVIA, May 21. (I.P.A.): The Congress of Trade Unions in Indonesia attended by hundreds of delegates representing three million workers appealed to the World Federation of Trade Unions aid in removing the Dutch troops from Indonesia, which, says the appeal, is violating the peace and order in the Archipelago. The Congress appealed to Dutch Trade Unions to prevent dispatch of new transports of troops and to Australian Trade Unions asking them to continue boycotting Dutch ships.

BRITAIN HELPS DUTCH IMPERIALISM

AMSTERDAM, May 21. (I.P.A.): The newspaper "Nieuwe Klaant" publishes an interview with the head of the British Military Mission in Holland, who states: "Britain had supplied the Dutch army in Indonesia with large quantity of armaments. The British have also trained and armed two fresh Dutch divisions, of which one is already in Indonesia and the other is voyaging there. New forces being raised this year will be equipped by Britain". The British Mission comprises of 50 officers and 150 other ranks. Furthermore, 200 British instructors are attached to the Dutch army for training the troops in Indonesia. Recent questions in British Parliament by the Labour M.P.s drew denials of Government that the Dutch troops are being trained in Britain for the suppression of Indonesian nationalists.

Butterfly Chase Ends In Court

LONDON, May 21 (UPA). Scotland Yard's international butterfly chase ended today in a London court where Colin William Wyatt confessed he stole a priceless Australian collection "to keep my mind off my matrimonial troubles."

The sympathetic court fined the 38-year old Cambridge educated gentleman £100 after hearing hiw Wyatt's "perfect marriage" broke up upon his discharge from the Royal Australian Air Force.

Wyatt said that after his wife walked out in Melbourne, "I am afraid my state of mind was such that I did not care what happened. I took these butterflies from the collection and placed them in tins which I carried in my pocket. I found this to be the perfect way to keep my mind off my matrimonial troubles."

He said he sent the butterflies to England and then flew there himself and picked them up at the docks.

No Scaling Down Of Private Balances

LONDON, May 21 (Reuter): Enquiries in London official quarters tend to support the presumption reported from India that private sterling balances of Indian businessmen would be unaffected by any freezing of India's official sterling balances, writes Sydney Gampell, "Reuter's" Financial Editor. The reason is that private balances are so small compared with the huge problem of official balances that it simply would not be worthwhile to disturb the present status.

INDIA IN CONTRAST TO EGYPT

Official quarters point out as obvious that what will happen to the balances depends on the forthcoming negotiations and nobody can predict the detailed results of the negotiations which have not yet started. But "no change" might be the decision on private Indian balances.

It could not be the decision for Egypt or Eire, because in contrast to Indian private balances, there are a large part of the total and quite apart from what London might want, neither Washington nor Delhi could allow their status remain unchanged. From July 15, any sterling which is spendable anywhere must be spendable everywhere in the dollar area equally with the sterling area. Washington would not allow large slices of Egypt or Eire's. total balance to remain spendable in the Sterling area merely because they are privately instead of centrally held. And India would clearly resent it as a discrimination in favour of Egypt's or Eire's sterling balance as a whole against India's as a whole.

PRECEDENT FOR INDIA

There may be a precedent for India in what happened to the private balances of residents of such countries as Canada, Argentina, Holland, and Belgium, with which Britain has already concluded convertibility agreements. Taking Holland as an example, the balances existing on the date of agreement became "transferable" if the Dutch authorities certified that they had arisen from current transactions but each case had to be submitted to the bank of England.

Transferable sterling is spendable anywhere for current payments. The only stipulation is that (again taking Holland as an example) the Dutch authorities must be satisfied that it is being spent for current payment and not for transfer of capital.

STIPULATING MINIMUM BALANCES

Freezing might take the form (as in Argentina's case) of an agreement on the minimum total balance to be kept in London. (The minimum would then diminish from year to year in accordance with agreed annual releases). If private holders drew out they would leave too little for the Indian authorities. In the extreme case they might run below the agreed minimum and have to make up by sending gold to Britain or buying sterling from the international monetary fund.

Officially in London these private balances are not regarded as part of Britain's debt to India. They might thus not figure directly in the forthcoming negotiations. More important for their holders if they are not in debt, they cannot rank for scaling down.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
New York, May 21.

Previous Closing	29.61
Today's Opening	29.70
Difference	+09
Today's Closing	29.42
Difference	—19

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, May 21.
New York Stock Exchange Opening prices.
Anaconda Copper Mining 32
General Motors 84
United States Steel Common 63-1/4
United States Steel prof. unquoted.

Truman Menace To World

Security Council Investigation Demanded On Aid To Greece And Turkey

LONDON, May 21 (Reuter): An emergency resolution condemning President Truman's policy of aid to Greece and Turkey and asking that it should be investigated by the Security Council as tending to produce international friction will be presented to the Labour Party Whitsun Conference at Margate. Admission of the resolution rests with the Standing Orders Committee, as it has not been submitted in time according to normal rules, but the sponsors claim that this was not possible as President Truman's new policy was only announced after the time limit.

The resolution is drafted in five points.

Point one notes that President Truman took his decision "without consulting the British Government and in disregard of obligations of the United Nations Charter."

Point two condemns it as a "menace to world peace and a negation of democratic principles", for which the last war was fought.

Point three demands an investigation of the American policy in Turkey by the Security Council under Article 34 of the Charter.

Point four urges the British Government to propose to the Security Council that aid to Greece and Turkey be given only in accordance with the plan drawn up by the Food and Agricultural Organisation.

The resolution also asks that "Britain, the United States and Soviet Russia should jointly help the Greek people to establish democracy and to stamp out Fascism, as these powers undertook to do at Yalta and Teheran."

Point five demands immediate withdrawal from Greece on British policy and the Military Missions as well as the remaining British troops.

STASSEN PLAN FOR PEACE & PLENTY

JEFFERSON, (Iowa), May 21 (Reuter): Mr. Harold Stassen, candidate for Republican nomination to the United States Presidency, next year, to-day declared himself in favour of a ten-year programme of United States aid "for the building of world-wide peace and plenty and freedom."

He urged that the United States should devote ten per cent of the total production value of her goods and food to a fund for this purpose.

Mr. Stassen said: "It should not be a sharpster lending programme. It should not be a light-headed give-away programme. It should be a practical, sound and long-visioned, business-like approach to the situation that exists in the world to-day and to what we can foresee in the years ahead.

"We should request the views of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations as to the manner in which to administer the fund, but we must ourselves actually administer the programme. We should not expect repayment in dollars or in manufactured goods because the rest of the world cannot repay in either."

Mr. Stassen added: "We should expect long term agreements for a fair access to raw materials in other parts of the world and for current availability of major quantities of those minerals and other raw materials so that we do not further deplete our own natural resources in this tremendous productive effort."

U. S. CONCLUSIONS FAULTY

Yugoslav Representative Denies Charges By U. N. Balkan Committee.

GENEVA, May 21 (UPA).—Josip Djerdja, Yugoslav liaison representative with the United Nations Balkan Commission, presenting his observations on the Commission's fact finding and conclusions in a plenary session today charged that the United State conclusions were faulty and incomplete and demanded that the Soviet conclusions be adopted by the Commission.

He said there was "complete order" on the Yugoslav side and that refugees in Yugoslavia were not engaging in "any particular activity" and denied any connection "between the Yugoslav territory and events in Greece."

CHARGES AGAINST GREECE

He charged Greece with pursuing an expansionist policy and with the persecution of the minorities of whom he claimed 45,000 had fled from Greece since the end of the war. He accused Greece of "giving a warm reception" to Fascist and collaborationist elements from other Balkan states and charged that frequent frontier attacks were being provoked by Greeks.

Djerdja charged that neither the Commission's factual report or its investigation were a true reflection of the state of affairs established by the investigators on the spot.

No Dominion Status For Interim Govt.

BRITISH GOVT. PLANS NEW DEAL TO INDIA

London Talks Kept Secret: King Not To Intervene

LONDON, May 21. (Reuter): Official quarters, while confirming that it is the hope of Prime Minister Clement Attlee that major talks between Cabinet India Experts and the Viceroy may conclude this wees, today warned against any acceptance of this procedure as hard and fast. Though Mr. Attlee and other Cabinet India Experts are heavily committed from Saturday onward, it is made clear, should preparations for the Delhi Conference on June 2 require further top-level discussions, necessary arrangements will be made, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent

CONSULTATIONS AT INDIA OFFICE

Authoritative quarters also make it clear that even if as projected, Cabinet level discussions end by Friday, the Viceroy will certainly not return to India before next week and may still hold to his original departure date of Thursday, May 29.

The Viceroy has plans for discussions with high officials and others which, on the present showing, cannot be completed before next week even in the absence of any further Cabinet talks.

Mr. Attlee has arranged to go to the Margate Conference of the Labour Party and to remain there from Saturday until Tuesday, on which day he is addressing the Conference. If it were considered necessary, prior to the Viceroy's departure, to have one further Round Table talk with the Cabinet India Experts this could be arranged possibly for Tuesday evening or Wednesday.

Today Admiral Lord Mountbatten devoted himself to consultation with high India officials and his Staff.

CHURCHILL INFORMED

The Prime Minister and the Viceroy have informed the British Conservative Opposition of the plan of procedure for transfer of power which the Viceroy will lay before the Conference of Indian leaders at Delhi on June 2.

Mr. Attlee and Lord Mounthatten outlined the proposals to the Conservative leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, his Deputy, Mr. Anthony Eden and the House of Lords Conservative Leader, Lord Cranborne, in the Prime Minister's room at the House of Commons. The Prime Minister will also inform the orthodox Liberal Party Leader, Mr. Clement Davies, of the proposals for procedure.

It is emphasised that the Opposition has been informed, not consulted. There is of course, no question of the Labour Government's inviting Opposition advice on the proposals. It will act entirely on its own initiative. Equally, although it has been informed of what is proposed, the Opposition will be entirely free to take such action as it thinks fit.

It is considered unlikely that the

(Continued on Page 5)

PHILLIP-ELIZABETH ENGAGEMENT

What Delays Viceroy's Departure For India

LONDON, May 21. (I. P. A.): Though the India talks are likely to finish on Friday, it is rumoured the reason for Lord Mountbatten's not departing till Monday, is the family reunion in the Windsor Castle. Lieutenant Phillip Mountbatten is understood to be getting leave from the army for the Whitsun holiday and will find full Mountbatten clan assembled from all quarters of Europe and a decision probably will be taken to inform the Premier and Parliament officially of the Phillip-Elizabeth engagement.

ZAMINDAR DIES IN GUN BATTLE

Baluchi Tribal Parties Clash: Sequel To Leaders' Political Differences

KARACHI, May 21 (A.P.I.): Two armed parties of Baluchi tribes called Jamalis are reported to have clashed in the Jacobabad District yesterday, resulting in fatal wounds to a leading Zamindar who was chief of Muslim League National Guards.

The fight in which fire-arms were used, was a sequel to political differences between the tribal leaders. It is stated the Zamindar wanted to lead a batch of National Guards through the village of Dostmohamed, to which the other party objected.

The road leading to the village was barricaded and the encounter occurred as the Zamindar attempted to force his way.

The Zamindar died on the spot and his body was later taken to hospital. A strong police force has been dispatched to the village.

ROME May 21 (APA).—The death sentence imposed on Maria Pasquinelli, Italian woman convicted of the assassination of British Brigadier R.M.U. De Winton Commander of Pola, on February 10 was today commuted to life imprisonment with hard labour by Lt.-Gen. John H. Lee, Supreme Commander of Allied forces in Italy.

BANKING CRISIS AND PUBLIC SAFETY

The public attention is again drawn that safety of Banks mostly lies on confidence of longer times during which they can get good building, good furniture, experienced and reliable staff, slow deposits and good investments, which is impossible to be had in a short time. Besides this, Banking is a very hard nut to crack. It requires major portion of the Founders own money, very hard labour, supervision, pains and very old Banking experience of Founders themselves without expecting much from their new staff, as no one on the earth can expect to have allround experienced and reliable Banking staff within a short period and to continue it longer is impossible. Due to lack of all these qualifications Banking crisis is again speedy and the public have lost a lot due to good many Banks having failed recently, and God knows what they may suffer in future having started dealings with new Banks without seeing much stability

The third old established Bank, after Imperial Bank of India and Allahabad Bank, Limited, in U.P. and C.P. is

THE JWALA BANK, LIMITED

(24 years old, H.O. Agra, Branches all over India), which has already crossed successfully several Banking crises in the past including the one world Banking crisis in 1931. This fact should be taken into heart by the public for their best safety considering its liabilities to the public about a Crore and gilted assets about one Crore Ten Lacs.

Joint Defence For Partitioned India Possible

Economists Do Not Expect Continued Fighting Among Hindu, Muslim Areas

LONDON, May 20 (Reuter): Whether the successor states or provinces of British raj in India will be economically "viable" depends largely on how much they have to spend on defence and other unproductive purposes, radios Sydney Gampell, Reuter's financial editor.

The conсensus of economists' opinion is that they have means to pay their way in both their budgets and their balances of payments, but whether they succeed in doing so depends on how much they have to spend without return.

There may prove to be no ground for the fears that Hindu and Muslim areas will waste so much of their substance in fighting or frustrating each other that they will fall an easy prey to the disintegration of law and order or to any prowling aggressor.

BETTER RELATIONS MAY PREVAIL

What is happening now during the birth of independent India is not necessarily a guide as to what will happen after the change has taken place. Now that they are getting politically free of Britain, Indians show a disposition to treat business relations with the British on merits. If Hindu and Muslim areas decide to get politically free of each other, they might do the same for each other which would be greatly to their common advantage.

Collaboration instead of mutually destructive frustration might well start on a fairly low functional level in preserving joint administrations for irrigation, anti-erosion work and possibly even hydro-electric development where both the sides visibly stand to gain by working together and to lose by working at cross purposes.

DEFENCE CO-ORDINATION POSSIBLE

From that it might not be a long step to co-ordination of defence measures with each other and with the British Commonwealth on the basis of equal partnership and interdependence not of domination. There have been circumstantial reports that the Indian Interim Government, with the concurrence of both the Congress and the Muslim League party ministers, already have such plans. There is a special reason for any acceptable measures that will economise on defence and other unproductive expenditure. Assuming partition, Hindustan would immediately be in competition with Japan for industrial leadership of Asia. Pakistan also could eventually expect to become an industrial power, although it could not come about immediately by the imposition of the import tariff on cotton goods and the export tax on the raw jute of East Bengal. Japan, having under her new constitution foresworn all armed forces, would have a great competitive advantage over any other Asiatic industrial country burdened with heavy defence costs.

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PROSPECTUS & OTHER PARTICULARS

From the Head Office on application.

Harwood League Football

TATAS DRAW WITH R. A. F.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

TATAS	1
R.A.F.	1

The Tatas drew with the R.A.F. in their tie in the Senior division of the Harwood League. Both the sides scored over, the Tatas getting the equaliser in the first minute after the re-start, being down by one goal at interval.

Although they shared points with the airmen, the Tatas appeared to be a better side and spent much of their time in their opponents territory. If they were unable to score oftener, it was largely due to the poor aiming and strength behind their finishes. Almost invariably their forwards sent the ball right into the hands of custodian Masterton who dealt with them in businesslike fashion. The only goal that passed him was somewhat different from the other attempts. Krishnamurthi lined Masterton out of his charge but missed the goal. Qadir found himself in front of the ball not a couple of yards from the goal and promptly headed it into the net to give them the equaliser. Left-half Kilgallen had scored for the airmen in the earlier session.

Their donning of boots has given the Tatas considerable help and contrary to their fears they have lost neither much of their speed nor direction. Their forward line functioned well; the inner trio showing sound understanding of each other's game and using either wing with advantage. But for their poor marksmanship they would certainly have scored a few more particularly as the airmen's defence. Masterton apart, showed many gaps and was easily beaten. Ananthram was once unfortunate in that one of his shots which beat everybody unfortunately but the upright to deprive them of a winner.

For their part, the airmen forwards had little of the game. Had they, however, been supported with a better half-line they might have caused the Tata defence many anxious moments. Neither Mandon nor Papen—though both were good—were in their usual form and if Randall was well supported he might have had a different tale to tell and the end of the match.

THE TEAMS

TATAS—Thingalaya; Mandon and Papen; Shetty, Krishnan and Damodar; Ananthram, Qadir, Krishnamurthi, Balan and Peter.

R.A.F.—Masterton; Jenkins and Allit; Tucker, Daniels and Kilgallon; Langley, Humpheris, Randall, Buxton and Keith.

REFEREE:—Jayaraman.

THURSDAY at 5-45 p.m. G.I.P. vs. Somerset.

The following is the standing of the Senior division so far.

	P	W	L	D	Pts.
Tatas	2	1	.	1	3
Dockyards	1	1	.	.	2
Rangers	1	1	.	.	2
Trades	1	1	.	.	2
R.A.F.	2	.	1	1	1
Somerset	1	.	1	.	.
G.I.P.	1	.	1	.	.
Bombay Gym.	1	.	1	.	.

"OTHER EMPLOYERS MUST FOLLOW SUIT"

Guruswami Examines Pay Commission Report

MADRAS, May 20 (API.) "The recommendations fall below the workers demands", says Mr. Guruswami, M.L.A. (Central), General Secretary, All-India Railwaymen's Federation commenting on the Central Pay Commission Report.

Appreciating the manner in which the Pay Commission approached their task and for recommending uniform basic scales Mr. Guruswami, in his statement says the usefulness of their report suffers from the limitation imposed by the Finance Department.

Mr. Guruswami, examines the recommendations with reference to their effect on railway employees and points out how certain sections have been placed in a position of uncertainty or how certain others have been the worst sufferers.

The report is most disappointing in regard to chapters dealing with trade unions conciliation machinery and treatment of disciplinary cases. The question of insecurity of service and obligations arising out of this situation have been ignored and this will be the biggest problem in the near future.

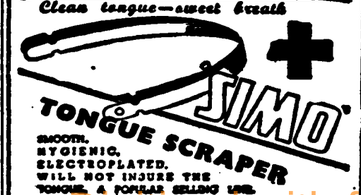
The Provincial Governments and private employers will be put to a severe test if their employees continue to suffer from standards falling below the modern standards recommended by the Commission.

Mr. Guruswami adds in their sympathy for the budgetary position of the Central Government the Commission have missed a great opportunity to impress upon the State the immediate desirability of social security measures. Coming months will demonstrate the incalculable mistake of this grave omission.

CZECH FILMS TO BE SHOWN IN INDIA

LONDON, May 20, (Reuter): A Czechoslovak film delegation has left for India to conduct negotiations regarding the showing of Czechoslovak films in Calcutta. Bombay and other large Indian cities, Prague radio said tonight. The films will be shown with English sub-titles.

Clean tongue—sweet breath



TONGUE SCRAPER
SMOOTH, HYGIENIC, ELECTROPLATED. WILL NOT INJURE THE TONGUE. A POPULAR SELLING LINE.
SOLE ESTIMATORS:
THE INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE
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Give India Your Best

Liaquat Ali Appeals To Public Servants

NEW DELHI, May 20 (A.P.I.): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Finance Member in the Interim Government, broadcasting this evening from Delhi on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission said, "When the full effect of all Government decisions is known and appreciated you will find the lower and middle class workers will have benefited substantially."

In accepting the recommendations of the Pay Commission, he added, the object of Government was to raise the earnings of their lower paid employees and to reduce the difference between the minimum and maximum salaries of Central Government servants. This, he said, in Government's view was a measure of social equity which had long been overdue.

He said in the broadcast:

"The general effect of the recommendations which have already been accepted will be clearer both to the Government servants and the public if I illustrate it by a few figures.

Those employees such as peons, trolley men, messengers and other unskilled workers, whose pay before the war was on the average of Rs. 14 a month will now at the present cost of living get Rs. 55 a month and the matriculate clerical employees who used to get even as low as Rs. 30 a month will now receive Rs. 90 a month inclusive of basic pay and cost of living allowance. Assistant station masters on the railways who used to start at Rs. 30 per mensem before the war will now be entitled to Rs. 99 (per mensem) including basic pay and cost of living allowances. In addition they will be eligible for house rent and compensatory allowance if posted in closely towns.

RS. 34 CRORES NEEDED

You cannot accept such substantial benefits to be achieved without a good deal of extra expenditure, and the latest estimate of additional cost is placed at Rs. 34 crores per annum. Of this the railways and the P and T account for about Rs. 25 crore and about Rs. 3 crores respectively.

This extra cost is by no means an inappreciable burden on the resources of India at a time when every rupee that we can afford is required for development on all sides and we can only hope to carry this extra burden if certain conditions are fulfilled.

HAVE DIGNITY OF LABOUR

The most important condition is that every Government employee should put his heart and soul into his work. This is for the good of the country and for the good of the man's own self-respect. An able bodied person who accepts alms has no self-respect, but a person who in return for his pay gives a full complement of work has understood what is meant by the "dignity of labour."

STEP UP INDIAN PRODUCTION

It is only by this means that the raising of the general standard of living in this country can be achieved. It is a simple axiom of economics that the mere distribution of wealth on a large scales does not improve the prosperity of a country. The prosperity of a country can be increased only by producing more. An equitable wage enables the workers to produce more and it is certainly only reasonable that the Government and the public having assured their servants reasonable remuneration should expect full output of work. As compared with advanced countries the productivity of Indian labour ranks low. We must set this right and prove to the world that the output per man can be as high in India as in any other country of the world.

LABOUR SHOULD BE MOBILE

It is also essential that labour surplus in one sphere must be transferred to other spheres in which it can be economically employed. Viewed against the background of the development of India, there is an overall shortage of trained man-power, so that labour surplus in one industry or place must be prepared to move in the interest of India as a whole to where it can be fully employed. Further, it would be in its own interest and in the interest of the country as a whole for Indian labour to acquire new skills.

If these conditions are satisfied Government feel that the looked-for development in this country may enable our finances to carry the great burden which these decisions involve, though even so, it may not prove possible to avoid entirely some increase in taxation, be it, in the shape of increases in railway fares and freights, post and telegraph rates or in other direct or indirect forms.

One thing is certain. Unless Government employees forthwith put their hearts into their work and set an example for all others workers in India, we can never hope for any further improvement in their standard of living; nor can India as a whole hope to secure and maintain its position in the comity of nations.

GIVE INDIA YOUR BEST

To Government servants, I shall say, your country needs production and more production. Fall in production raises the cost of living and increased wages then become meaningless.

You must work hardest and give the country your best. I should also like to say that work has other rewards than cash wages. To have contributed to the prosperity of your land and its people is not a small satisfaction to patriotic minds.

The Government that looks after your interest is to-day composed of representatives of the peoples of this country, and as such has a right to claim full co-operation and support in its task from every individual in this land. It is the common objective of us all to make this land happier and more prosperous. Let us with a united will and firm determination march forward.

APPEAL FOR CHRISTIAN PEACE FUND

Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy, President of the Catholic Union of India, writes:

In continuation of the joint appeal issued by the Hon'ble Dr. John Mathai and myself for the observance of Sunday the 25th May as a day of prayer and self-denial by the Christians of India, may I appeal to all Christians to make a determined effort to render this characteristically Christian contribution to the solution of India's political problem a success?

"We have also suggested the practice of self-denial on that day. Self-denial is also a form of prayer to the point of hurting ourselves. But it must be real self-denial to be acceptable in the sight of God—not a mere money contribution from our superfluities. It must be money saved from the giving up of the usual Sunday dinner or 'pictures' or ice-cream or some other form of enjoyment. If the money thus saved is not more than one rupee a family, with our 2 million Christian families we should be able to contribute 20 lakhs of rupees to the Christian Peace Fund which will be used for the succour of the men and women and children that have suffered from the internecine strife of this year. Please send your contribution, marked Christian Peace Fund to the Palai Central Bank, Connaught Circus, New Delhi, which will acknowledge receipt. None else is authorized to collect these contributions. An account will be published of the collection and disbursement of this fund in due course.

S. K. PATIL'S APPEAL FOR PUNJAB RELIEF FUND

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., has issued the following statement:

It is now more than two months that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel issued a press statement making a fervent appeal to the people of this country to contribute generously and at once to the Punjab Relief Fund. The city of Bombay has the reputation of being always the first in the field where relief to the needy and the suffering is concerned. I am afraid, due to a variety of reasons, the city has not lived up to that reputation on this occasion in responding to Sardar's appeal.

The situation in the Punjab is going from bad to worse and is naturally causing alarm. The need for immediate relief cannot be too much emphasised. Thousands of families have to be rehabilitated at once. The relief operations now in hand may require lakhs of rupees if not crores.

On behalf of the Congress, therefore, I would once again earnestly request those who can afford, to respond as speedily as possible to Sardar's appeal. Contributions to the Punjab Relief Fund should be sent to Congress House. These will be duly receipted and forwarded to Sardar Saheb.

Lift All Controls Except On Foodgrains

Gujarat Congress Secretary's Appeal To India Govt.

AHMEDABAD, May 21. (A.P.I.): An appeal to the Central Government to lift all controls except those on foodgrains is made by Mr. Bhogilal Lala, Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement.

The Government of Bombay, Mr. Lala says, is in favour of lifting all controls except those on foodgrains but the Central Government has not yet issued orders in this connection due to pressure from the agents of vested interests.

PLEA OF INDIAN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS

Since the announcement of the personnel of the Press Laws Enquiry Committee, instituted by the Government of India, it was made known that representation of the newspapers in Indian languages has not been noticed in the personnel. A demand for at least two representatives to be taken on the P.L.E.C., has been made by the Marathi Journalists Association, by a resolution passed at a committee meeting of the association, appointed for like purpose.

In order that the question of direct representation of the Indian language newspapers, should not go begging, the Mumbai Marathi Patrakar Sangh, having drawn attention of the Government of India, to this fallacy, urges upon all sister associations to ask of the Government of India, for such represenation, and to serve the cause of the creation of press laws of a nation that it is on the threshold of freedom.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Shakarkhan Kosaikhan, a taxi driver, who was arrested this morning on a charge of rash driving, was ordered to be released on bail by Mr. S. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court.

The accused, it was alleged, while driving along Marine Drive towards Chowpatty mounted the pavement and hit a cement bench opposite "Bemprabha". The bench was smashed to smithereens and three persons who were sitting on the bench were injured.

One person sustained serious injuries on the leg.

ADVANCE OF SEED AS TAGAI

Foodgrain seeds will be advanced to the cultivators as tagai free of interest, in the 46 villages of the Parasgad taluka and 17 villages of the Sampgaon taluka of the Belgaum District, in which a state of scarcity has been declared by the Government. The principal of seed advanced as tagai will be recovered at the next harvest in cash.

The Government of Bombay has granted a cash reward of Rs. 7,500 to Brigadier S. P. P. Thorat who was awarded the D.S.O. for gallantry in the field.

As a Japanese girl grows older, her attempts at hair-dressing become more and more elaborate. Sometimes a top-knot is left, at others, a rim of hair with a tonsure in the centre. Other more elaborate and artistic styles are also tried.

Clean and beautiful hair is every Japanese girl's dream—a dream which is seldom unfulfilled. You, too, can have a clean scalp and lovely hair by using BATHGATE'S CASTOR OIL *famous for over a century.*

There is no better oil for your hair.

Bathgate's Pure CASTOR OIL

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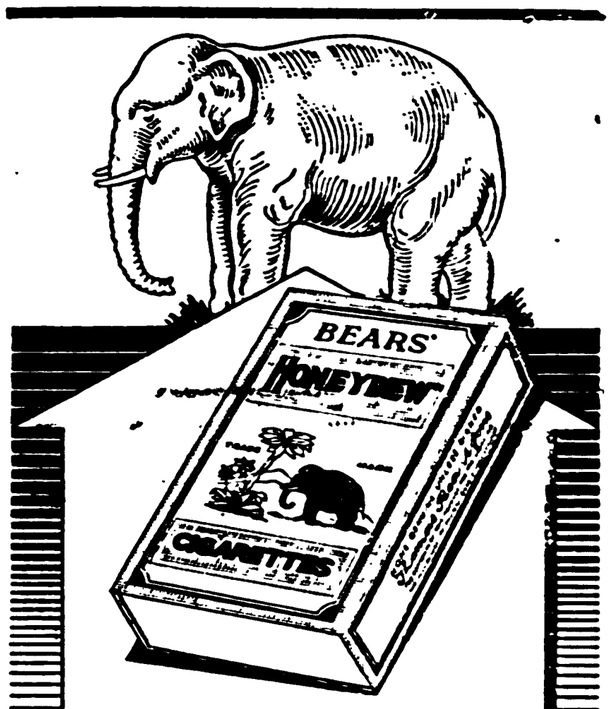

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Directed by J. K. NANDA
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KANWAR
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DEEWAR

GREAT INDIAN SCULPTOR

Citizens Pay Tribute To Mhatre's Services To Art

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mrs. Mithan Lam, Sheriff of Bombay and prominent artists of the city, paid glowing tributes to the greatness of the late Rao Bahadur G. K. Mhatre, well-known Sculptor and one of the founders of the Art Society of India, at a public condolence meeting this evening at the Blavatsky Lodge.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Art Society of India. Mrs Lam presided.

The Sheriff of Bombay classed Rao Bahadur Mhatre as one of the greatest artists of the world and observed that he proved conclusively that India could hold as high a position in the field of Art as any other nation.

Paying a tribute to the simplicity and generosity of the artist Mrs. Lam said that Rao Bahadur Mhatre was always ready to help struggling young artists.

Among others who spoke were Mr. M. A. Achrekar, Vice-President of the Art Society of India and Mr. S. L. Haldankar.

G. D. VARTAK'S TOUR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Government of Bombay, will leave Bombay on a tour of Hubli and Dharwar today (Thursday) and return on Sunday May 25.

SOCIALISTS' EXECUTIVE

BOMBAY, May 21 (API).—The meeting of the National Executive of the Socialist Party, which was to have been held on May 26 in Delhi, has been postponed to some time in June.

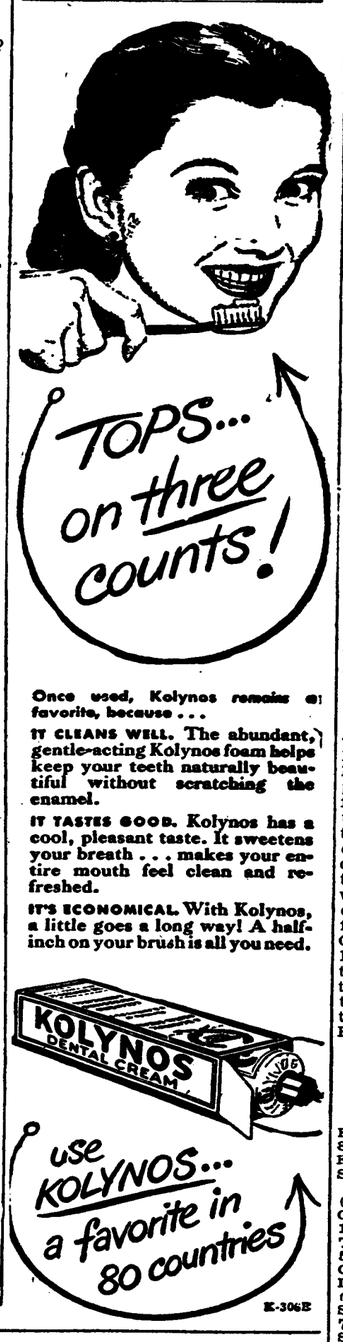
GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Bombay, May 21.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Deshmukh.

His Excellency, accompanied by Mrs. Ramaniah, lunched with Captain A. J. Detzer on board U.S.S. "Toledo".

His Excellency visited Sir Manilal Nanavati at "Leela", Juhu.



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IT'S ECONOMICAL. With Kolynos, a little goes a long way! A half-inch on your brush is all you need.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 2, 2003
Muslim: Rajjab 1, 1366
Parsi: Ader 21, 1316
Sunrise: 6-03 a.m; Senset 7-08 p.m
Hightide: 0-30, 13-32
Lowtide: 06-46, 19-34

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

NARSILAL T. SHAH, father of the Proprietors of Terra Trading Corporation (Dealers in Electric Goods) expired on 20/5/47 at 10-30 p.m. at 72, Marine Drive, Bombay.

Today's Engagements

MAZDAZNAN: 6 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Mrs. Minnie S. Mehta on "Health and Breath Culture."

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: Urgent meeting of Managing Committee in B. N. G's. Office, at 59, Apollo Street, at 6-15 p.m. today (Thursday).

SOCIALISTS' LABOUR COLLEGE

The Labour College sponsored by the Socialist Party will commence its Marathi Course from the 1st of June. The English course will start from the 1st of July.

The lectures will be delivered four days in a week in the Podar College of Commerce, Matunga, Bombay 19, in the evening from 6 to 8 p.m. The fees for the entire course will be Rs. 10 for the English Course and Rs. 5 for the Marathi.

BOMBAY SHOP-ASSISTANTS' FEDERATION: Extra-Ordinary Meeting of the General Council today (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. at the Office at 42, Kennedy Bridge.

THE LATE MR. S. N. KANVINDE: Mr. Shivram Naravan Kanvinde, late of the Political Department of the Government of Bombay and a veteran worker of the G. S. B. Community, passed away at his residence, Bhaskar Bhuwan, Lady Jamshedji Road, on Wednesday, May 21, after a long illness.

V. B. KARNIK AND TYAB SHAIKH FOR PRAGUE

Mr. V. B. Karnik General Secretary of the Indian Federation of Labour left by air to Prague Czechoslovakia on 21st instant to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the World Federation of Trade Unions to be held in the first week of June, 1947. Mr. Karnik will also attend the meeting of the General Council of the W.F.T.U. to be held later. The other representative of the Indian Federation of Labour who would attend the meeting of the General Council is Mr. Tyab Shaikh.

SUPPORT TO V. B. GANDHI'S CANDIDATURE FOR SENATE

Messrs. S. K. Patil, President, B.P.C.C., Nagindas T. Master, Ex-Mayor, P. K. Savant, Parliamentary Secretary, Yeshwant K. Khadilkar, Editor, "Navakal" and B. A. Dalal, Secretary, Municipal Congress Party, write:

"We have great pleasure in supporting Mr. V. B. Gandhi's candidature for a seat on the Senate of the Bombay University at the ensuing elections by the Registered Graduate Constituency."

Aney In City

NEW DELHI, May 21 (API).—Mr. M. S. Aney, Government of India's Representative in Ceylon, who was in Delhi for the last few days, left for Bombay where he will stay for a short while before returning to Colombo.

ASHADHI FAIR AT PANDHARPUR

All intending pilgrims to the Ashadhi Fair at Pandharpur on June 29, 1947, are informed that Pandharpur is a fully rationed town and that no food supplies will be made to any body who is not a permanent resident or whose stay is likely to be for ten days or less. In their own interests the pilgrims should, therefore, bring with them sufficient food to last throughout their journey and their stay in Pandharpur.

They are further urged to bring with them inoculation certificates against cholera. Pilgrims without these certificates will be refused entry in the town. Persons who attend the fair without certificates will be compulsorily inoculated.

CHARCOAL DISTRIBUTION

The charcoal distribution scheme which has been recently extended to Bombay Suburban District (G.I.P.) is likely to be extended to the City proper. In order that consumers may not feel any inconvenience in obtaining their requirements of charcoal when the scheme is actually brought into effect (e.g. by having to do without charcoal while steps are being taken to obtain K(H) cards), consumers who do not at present possess K(H) cards or permits are advised to apply for them to their Ward Rationing Office. Those consumers who possess K(H) permits may produce them to the Ward Rationing Office in order that the quantity of charcoal, which the consumer is eligible to receive on that permit, may be stamped by the Rationing Department.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, May 22.

BOMBAY—1, 244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin) 8-45 Shantilal Shah 9-0 Jyotsna Bhole, 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Madhur Geeten 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 Kantilal Arya 4-35 Tarana Multani 4.45 Mohammad Siddiq 5-0 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour 5-45 Topic of the Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Kantilal Arya 6-30 Mohammad Siddiq 6-45 G. G. Kheradkar (Violin) 7-0 V. A. Kagalkar 7-30 Gunoh Ane Shiksha 7-45 Film Songs 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "R" (Social comedy) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Sports Review 10-0 Erwin Klein and his Constinental Quartett 10-40 Gretel Sommer (Violin) 10-50 Adi Engineer: Tenor.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL FRIDAY MORNING

There will be a few thunder-showers in the Bombay Karnatak, south Mawal and the extreme south of the Konkanpatti and Desh. The day will continue to be appreciably hotter than usual in the Khandesh, the north Mawal, Marathawada and Gujarat.

OUTULOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS: No large change.

ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICE RAID GODOWN AND SEIZE 200 BALES OF CLOTH

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A severe blow was struck at black-marketing in cloth so rampant in the city at present, when the staff of the Anti-Corruption Police raided a godown at Anantwadi last night and seized 200 bales of rationed cloth. The godown was sealed and Mohanlal Bhurmal the proprietor and a quota holder having his shop at the Mulji Jetha Market along with the two employees of the godown was put under arrest. The Police are on the heels of several other persons suspected of carrying on black-marketing in cloth.

For the last many days hawkers were found selling rationed cloth in different parts of the city at exhorbitant rates. This raised the question as to where the cloth came from. On certain information received by the Police, pickets were posted in strategic positions and about a dozen hawkers were arrested. On a statement made by one of them the Police got their cue and tried to arrest some of the alleged black-marketeers.

A bogus customer with marked currency notes of the value of Rs. 2,000 was sent to Mohanlal's shop in the Mulji Jetha Market. Mohanlal who is a quota holder is alleged to have sold the customer a bale of 175 dhoties at Rs. 1,763 which in the ordinary course would have cost the customer only Rs. 1,000.

The customer was to get his delivery of cloth from a godown at Anantwadi, and he got it from there. No sooner the bargain was completed, Mr. More, Deputy Commissioner of the Anti-Corruption Branch along with Superintendent Hampton and Inspector Padwal of the Crime Branch went in disguise to Anantwadi and raided the godown. 200 bales of cloth were seized and the godown was sealed. The Police officers then immediately went to the Mulji Jetha market and arrested Mohanlal. This naturally created a great sensation in the cloth market.

Last week on receipt of certain complaints the Police raided the shop of Mohmed Umar a "C" licence holder in the Nakhoda Moholla and seized about two bales of cloth meant for export purpose. On further investigations the Police succeeded in seizing 96 bales of cloth. Chunilal Ponsi, Mansukhlal Chunilal, Ahmohmed and several other licence holders were arrested in this connection.

THREE MONTHS' JAIL FOR PROFITEERING IN CLOTH

Umer Abdullah, a hawker who was found guilty of selling cloth at a rate higher than the stamped price, in contravention of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order of 1945 was sentenced today to three months imprisonment by Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court. It was alleged by the Prosecution that the accused sold two yards of striped shirting cloth to one Balakrishna Galoo Patchu at Rs. 1-4-0, when the stamped price of the same cloth was only Rs. 0-9-4.

CONSTABLE JAILED FOR ACCEPTING BRIBE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—Found guilty of accepting illegal gratification, Sheikh Babulal Hussein, a police constable attached to the 'Hawker Squad' of the Palton Road police station was sentenced today to six months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. J. M. Barrot, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court. The accused was arrested by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D.

Doctors Examine A. H. Gadre

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. A. H. Gadre who is on fast since Sunday was examined by Drs. Bhide and Kale as well as by Dr. R. V. Sathe and Dr. Bhalerao on the fourth day of his fast. The temperature which had shot up to 101.5 on Tuesday has come down a little; the pulse is 88. The blood-pressure and other symptoms are the same.

The fund which had reached Rs. 4,000 make now exceeds Rs. 5,000. More than thousand rupees were contributed on Wednesday morning. Among the several visitors who came to enquire about the Gadre's health the prominent person today was Col. Bhonsle of I. N. A.

Stock Exchange Protest Against High Stamp Duty

The Stock Exchange has addressed a representation to the Government of Bombay protesting against the high stamp duty on contracts relating to purchase and sale of stocks, shares and securities. The levy of a discriminatory advalorem duty on Stock Exchange transactions as compared to the nominal flat duty in the case of other markets, and the continuance of the war-time surcharge of 50 per cent. impose a heavy burden which, it has been urged, should be reduced by scaling down the stamp duty substantially and making it uniformly applicable to the Stock Exchanges and all the commodity markets.

DEBT ADJUSTMENT BOARDS TO BE DISSOLVED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—With effect from the enactment of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law for the relief of agricultural debtors in the Province of Bombay, all debt adjustment boards will be dissolved and the Chairman of the Boards will cease to function as boards from that date, states a press note.

All District Judges have been requested to see that proper arrangements are made for the transfer of applications, records etc. from the Boards to the Civil Court concerned within three weeks of the enactment of the Bill.

GOVT. AWARD TO BRIGADIER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—The Government of Bombay has granted a cash reward of Rs. 7,500 to Brigadier S. P. Thorat who was awarded the V.D.S.O. for gallantry in the field.

STAFF FEDERATION'S PLEA TO BOMBAY GOVT.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—The Bombay Government Staff Federation has, it is learnt, requested the Government of Bombay not to take any action in implementing the scales of pay in the light of the Pay Commission's report, until the demands of the Federation were made known to the Government. The Federation will formulate its demands regarding scales of pay, allowances, etc., at a meeting of the General Council to be held on May 25.

EMBROIDERY WORKERS TO GO ON STRIKE

The General Secretary, Bombay Machine Embroidery Karigar Mandal, writes:

In the General Meeting held on the 19th May, 1947, under the presidentship of Sjt. Sangidas Vyas, the Mandal decided to go on a strike from the 4th June 1947 and have served a 14 days strike notice on the employers and the Bombay Embroidery Workers' Association as the said bodies have steadfastly refused to consider the just and right demands of the workers.

PUBLIC NOTICES

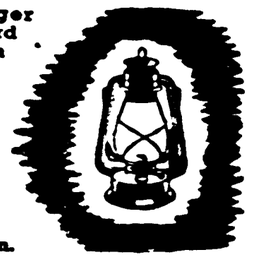
NOTICE

I have sold my Cloth Shop running under the name of N. CHANDRAKANT & CO. at Kitchen Garden Lane, near Mangaldas Market, together with its assets, goodwill, trade name and proprietory rights, but free from all liabilities whatsoever to M/s Bhailal Group Ltd. as from 21st May 1947.

JEKISHANDAS CHHOTALAL THAKKAR.

AT DUSK 3392 CRORES of villagers SMILE WITH DIPTI

At dusk, when the villager returns home after a day's hard toil, he is tired—as tired as can be. Yet he finds pleasure in it, for thus alone he feeds and clothes his family—the family that matters most to him. The world would mean nothing to him if, on coming back from work, he didn't have his DIPTI to see the smiling faces of his wife and children.



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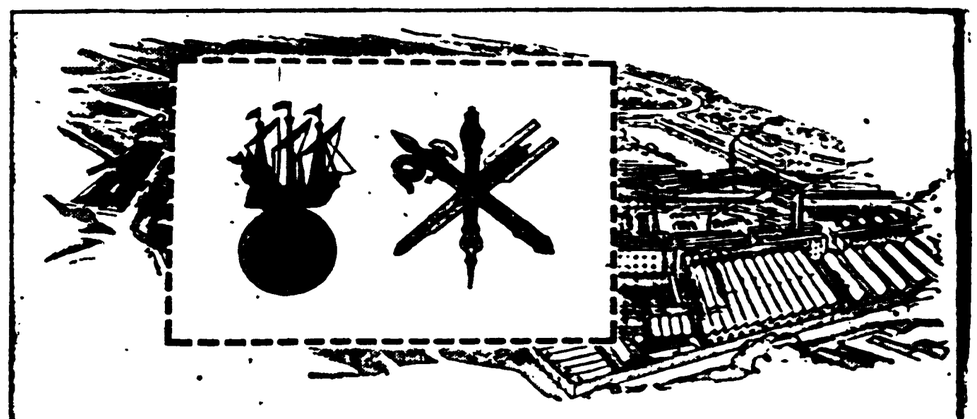

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 21 (API.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the last 24 hours from April 1, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8-0 hours I S T on Wednesday May 21, 1947:—

Ahmednagar 109 76 0 2.1 plus 1.5 Allahabad 109 86 0 0.1 minus 0.4 Baroda 108 82 0 3.3— BOMBAY 92 83 9 2.5 plus 2.5 Delhi 112 82 0 0.2 minus 0.4 Karachi 88 80 0 0 minus 0.2 Madras 97 82 0 1.1 minus 0.1 Nagpur 115 87 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Patna 101 83 0 1.5 plus 0.7 Peshawar 108 75 0 0.1 minus 2.3 Poona 99 76 0 1.8 plus 0.9 Sholapur 109 77 0 2.4 plus 1.5 Simla 85 70 0 1.9 minus 1.4 Srinagar 87 55 0 2.3 minus 3.1 Surat 94 82 0 5.9 plus 5.7

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Party is the madness of many, for the gain of a few.

—Pope.

The Bombay Chronicle

POWER AND EDUCATION

How imperative it is that the political deadlock in the country should be resolved as quickly as possible is brought into prominent relief by the inaugural address delivered by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Member of the Interim Government, to the session of the Standing Committee of the Central Legislature on Education at Simla on Tuesday. He declared that though the Interim Government should have given the highest priority to the problem of education, the constantly changing political situation in the country had prevented him and others concerned from doing all that they wanted to do to advance the cause of education. Political power is essential to all progress. But even political power would not avail us if we do not use it in the proper way and if the chief instruments of that power, namely, the electorates, are not adequately educated. Education is the foundation of all true progress and if we are to build up a true and enlightened democracy, which will take right decisions, through all its accredited organs, on all questions affecting national welfare, we cannot spend too much money, energy and thought on determining the right lines of educational expansion and development. With a scholar and statesman of the attainments and experience of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad as head of the Department of Education, the country may rest assured that education throughout the country will get all possible support and encouragement and the right stimulus and guidance. Maulana Azad, evidently referring to the Viceroy's visit to England with proposals, which, according to reports, have the approval of the major political parties, struck an optimist note and declared that things were coming to a head and it was hoped that, in a few weeks' time, the political problem would be decided finally and that, then, "we can apply our undivided attention and energy to the fulfilment of our educational plans."

The most important task, as he rightly urges, is the setting up of a new programme of national education. In this connection the view expressed by him about the joint as well as separated functions of Provincial and Central Governments is one to which careful attention should be paid by Provincial Governments and educational experts. He said: "Education is a provincial subject. Provinces will, therefore, carry the actual work. But it is the task of the Centre to set a standard for national education. I do not for a moment suggest any encroachment on provincial autonomy. But if we are to get the most desirable results it is necessary that there should be one common pattern, and here the centre is of very great importance. Whatever may be the decision in the political field it is necessary that this department should continue for some time to come. In this way alone would it be possible for the provinces to work in co-operation, coordinate all necessary measures and avoid duplication." Provinces, it is true, must administer and control education and there must also be room for freedom of initiative and experimentation not only for Provincial and local authorities but also for private effort. But so far as broad questions of policy are concerned decentralization may be carried to lengths that may ultimately prove to be harmful to the true interests of the people. The determination of the place of English and Hindustani, the national language, in our schools and colleges, promotion of basic education, encouragement of technical education up to the highest standard and of scientific research, stimulus to the study of the fine arts and the formulation of standards of payment to teachers and professors, for instance, are all vital questions which must be decided on an all-India basis and the decision must as Maulana Azad suggests, be in conformity with one common pattern if undesirable results are to be avoided.

As things are, we find that several Provincial Governments, with greater zeal than due and mature deliberation, have arrived at varying decisions with regard to some of these questions, leading to no little inconsistency and confusion. The all-important fact is more apt to be ignored than borne in mind that the aim of education in our country should be to produce an intellectually well-equipped citizen who will be not only a good Maharashtrian, Gujarati, Sindhi, Punjabi, Behari, Bengali, Andhra or Tamilian, but also a good and loyal Indian who will also take his proper place as a world citizen. The need for provinces, under the guidance of the Centre, to work together in co-operation, co-ordinate all necessary measures and avoid duplication was, therefore, never more essential and urgent than it is to-day when, as Maulana Azad emphasizes, the problem is not so much the conquest of power as its proper use.

The Future Burma

Details of the draft constitution for Burma drawn up by a Committee of Burma's national organisation, the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League have not yet come, partly because it is to be studied by a Select Committee before adoption by the League whereafter, of course, its passage through the Constituent Assembly will be more or less a formality. Meanwhile the broad outline gives a fairly general impression of the Constitutional set-up under which free Burma will function. Burma will, of course, be an "Independent Sovereign Republic" which was fully expected despite the eager desire of many people in Britain—especially British vested interests—to persuade the leaders of the country to remain in the British Commonwealth. It was similarly expected that the institutional freedom which Burma would organise for itself under General U Aung San would be based on principles of democracy and socialism. The Burmese leader truly said, when introducing the Draft Constitution to the Party Convention: "Burma of the future will be a working man's Republic." India which is inspired by and working for the same ideals will, therefore, have one more reason to greet the freedom of its neighbour and friend.

Two points in the draft outline of the Burma constitution are of special interest to this country. Burma, too, is a country of diverse cultures and sub-nationalities. But it is fortunate in the sense of being comparatively free from religious differences which lend themselves to emotional excitements and passions and which, although irrelevant to political problems, can be made to work on national politics with disastrous consequences. Interested people tried separatist mischiefs in Burma, too, but they failed and the unity of the country has been solved. The Aung San constitution, which presumably takes the basic idea from the Soviet constitution, successfully solves the problem of diversities and unity in diversity. It is a pity that, in the present situation of India when blind and suicidal fanaticism dictates the shape of freedom, that solution is out of the question. Let us hope that it is only premature and that eventually India will be a Union in which diversities will be safeguarded and reconciled in one great political and economic unity which will be a boon not only to the four hundred millions of Indians but also to the rest of the world. Another point is the problem of citizenship. It is very obvious that people who elect to live in Burma cannot enjoy double citizenship rights. Indians in Burma owe it both to themselves and to the country of their domicile to make a choice between Burmese and Indian citizenship. The realistic and reasonable advice given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Indians in Malaya applies with greater force to Indians in the Burma of the future.

Frankly Speaking

A New Peril

Travelling in India was never free from hazards and discomforts. To the ordeals of getting tickets, pushing one's way into insufferably crowded carriages and suffering other pains incidental to travelling, has been added, in recent months, a new peril. It is the gangster and the criminal, whose unchecked activities have given rise to a new wave of terror. A series of cases of robbery, molestation —particularly of women passengers— gruesome murders of protesting and helpless victims, sabotage and banditry on the railway track, have shocked and roused even the usually somnolent Railway Board. The Board and the various railway administrations under it have felt compelled to take measures to combat these nefarious crimes. A Press Note issued from Delhi about a week ago detailed some of the steps taken and also gave certain 'self-help' hints to the travelling public. Women passengers or the men in charge of them have been called upon to keep the catches and locks of doors properly shut, to inspect the fitments and see that they are in proper order, to bring the defects in such fastenings to the notice of the railway staff and so on. But the real trouble is that some of the safety-devices are not merely defective but non-existent. After the South Indian Railway strike, for instance, practically all switches were removed and even upper class passengers had to travel in darkness. And, secondly, the majority of the railway staff, brought up in a tradition of utter and callous indifference to the comforts or complaints of the travelling public, have yet to be educated to change their ways. We trust, however, that the recent Press Note issued from Delhi is an augury of a new spirit

Immediate Measures

The recent railway crimes have been such as could not, perhaps, be prevented by any precaution within the power or competence of the victims. The larger crimes could only be tackled by a more efficient, more vigilant and better organised Watch and Ward staff than we possess at present. We appreciate that the building up of such a staff as well as of railway stock which offers less temptations to the criminal involves a great deal of thought, expense and time. Meanwhile the attempts to take immediate steps, as set out in the Delhi Press Note, is to be welcomed. Among other things, it would be a great help if a member of the Watch and Ward staff travelling with any train is asked to occupy a compartment next to the one reserved for women. Secondly, the Railway Board should ask their technical experts to devise some system of automatic alarm. In the first class compartments on certain lines, for instance, the lights are automatically switched on when the door is opened. The Press Note promises that as coaching stock passed through shops for periodical overhaul the windows will be fitted with iron bars. With windows barred and the intruders' touch on the door causing automatic alarm, some measure of safety could fairly be anticipated.

Wanted An Explanation

We have received a complaint that about eighteen passengers for Europe who had booked their passage in a Pan-American plane were stranded in Karachi over a week ago. At the last moment they were told to make room for the same number of American sailors. These sailors had brought Liberty ships for Scindia and were due to return to their country. It is amazing that the Pan-American authorities should have treated in such a cavalier fashion passengers who had booked their seats days ahead and had already arrived in Karachi merely in order to make room for American sailors who, we are informed, had bought the tickets only a day ahead of the date of departure. An explanation is called for from the authorities concerned.

Mahatma's Appeal To Smuts

Mahatma Gandhi has called upon Indians in South Africa and Africans to protect their rights and self-respect by the method of Satyagraha and not to surrender to the evil of White racialism whatever the suffering involved in the struggle. But it is characteristic of his high ideals and noble mind that he should simultaneously appeal to General Smuts to realise his wider responsibilities. "Field Marshal Smuts", Gandhiji says, "is a trustee for western civilisation. I still cling to the hope that he will not sustain it on the suppression of Asiatics and Africans. South Africa should present a blend of the three." In these few sentences Gandhiji has summoned up for General Smuts both the only possible solution of the problem of South Africa and his moral humanitarian obligations. If not for moral reasons, in the interest of the Whites General Smuts should revise his racial arrogance. For nothing is more certain than this that the attitude of superiority is now no longer possible and that "the future is surely not with the so-called White races if they keep themselves in purdah." If General Smuts is a sensible and wise man —apart from being a "wise" White statesman—he will heed the warning of Mahatma Gandhi than whom there is no greater friend of humanity including the Whites race—a fact which General Smuts knows and sometimes acknowledges, too.

Our Readers' Views

Pay Commission & Commercial Employees

Sir,—The report of the Pay Commission is out and the Government employees are benefited. But what about the employees in commercial houses whose grades of pay and other emoluments stand at low ebb? Will our popular Government bring in immediate legislation to compel commercial houses—banks, insurance companies, attorneys' offices, export/import firms, etc., to fix the same grades of pay, allowances, etc., as those sanctioned by the Commission? —Yours, etc.

A COMMERCIAL EMPLOYEE.

Clerks' Plight

Sir,—Nearly six months have passed since the employees of the Empire of India and Bombay Life Assurance Companies went on strike and it is most unfortunate that no settlement has yet been arrived at between the managements and the employees obviously due to the uncompromising attitude adopted by these Companies. The Government of Bombay had referred the disputes to the Adjudicator and it had offered opportunity to the Companies to justify their stand in not complying with the demands made by the employees by submitting their case before the Industrial Court, but they challenged the validity of the Government Order in the High Court. The adverse decision given by the High Court was not sufficient enough, and it is understood that the Companies are going in appeal to the Federal Court. The Companies would be paying fat fees amounting to thousands per day to the legal pundits, but to spend a portion of it towards their employees who might have spent the cream of their lives for the cause of the Companies is anathema with them. Is there no one to question the managements and what must be the plight of nearly 300 persons who are locked out since December last without any interim relief pending the final outcome of the disputes? Is there no remedy?—Yours, etc.

A FELLOW CLERK.

Fateful June 2

Sir,—Ever since the political chessboard was laid on the table and the game started, from the year 1942 to the present date, there have been umpteen conferences of leaders of all shades of opinion and the results have not been the least encouraging. Past experience has shown that Simla with its solubrious climate is not at all a happy venue for ensuring success as conferences held there so far have utterly failed to end the deadlock.

So in deference to the Indian sentiments on the subject, it is earnestly suggested that the R.T.C. due to come off on June 2, 1947 be held elsewhere than Simla as the shape of the table and the hill climate is not congenial to the Indian statesmanship and that it may preferably be held in the mid-ocean on board a luxury ship as was done in the case of the signing of the great Atlantic Charter and of the Armistic with Japan at the end of World War II.

In view of the failures so far, Indians of whatever complexion, be they Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs or Scheduled Castes, wish that Simla as the venue for the impending R.T.C. be changed so that the final act in the political drama may redound to the credit of both British and Indian statesmanship and request all concerned to keep this conference consistently in their prayers.—Yours, etc.,

A. PATRIOT.

CAWNPORE, May 15.

Holsinger's Plan To Preserve Unity

Sir,—The present deplorable situation in India is, in my humble opinion, entirely due to a grave error or omission in the Declaration made by His Majesty's British Ministers in 1942. That was the failure to lay down the principle that in any constitution or constitutions framed for the government of the country after the British withdrawal every community should enjoy sovereignty and that no community should be subject to any other community. Had that principle been formulated, British pledges to the minorities would have been fulfilled and the project for the subordination of the Sikhs in Pakistan would have been placed out of court.

It is not too late to postulate this principle. Indeed, it is impossible for one to see that there could be any solution of the Indian problem until this principle has been made the basis of discussion. Hitherto, the political parties have been playing the game of power politics that is being played in Europe, and the deadlock in India is no worse than the deadlock in Europe. It was the principle of self-determination that expedited the peace settlement of the world after the war of 1914-18, and India might to-day both learn and teach that lesson of history.

In 1930 I formulated a scheme for the solution of the Indian communal and constitutional problem upon the basis of that principle. It was published in the September, 1930 issue of "Indian Affairs," a now defunct journal that had been founded in London by Sir Albion Banerjee.

I am convinced that an approach to the problem upon such lines is calculated to lead to a settlement. At any rate, in view of the antagonisms and bitterness engendered by the proposals of His Majesty's Government and the rival plans of the Congress and the Muslim League, a new approach is manifestly necessary. I have re-cast my scheme to meet present conditions.

The basic proposals of my scheme are the following:—

(1) The establishment of seventeen Sovereign States in British India, in each of which there would be only one race, speaking one language and following one religion;

(2) The setting apart of the City of Agra and an area around it as a joint Hindu-Muslim Sovereign State, which would serve as an enclave for Muslim immigration from the States, in which Muslims are in a minority. (When the Muslims in this area constitute 80 per cent of the population, its special constitution would lapse, and it would become a Muslim State);

(3) The establishment of a single Sovereign State—to be known as the Central State—in which all areas, inhabited by mixed populations (including the City of Bombay) or primitive tribes would be combined;

(4) The association of all the Sovereign States in British India, including the Central State, with the States ruled by Princes in a league upon the basis of complete equality;

(5) The replacement of the Government of India by a Central Agency, which would be a subordinate instrument of the Sovereign States for the executive of the common responsibilities or purposes of the associated Sovereign States. (There would be 17 Agents. One would be the Chief Agent. He would be elected upon a common or general register. The other 16 Agents would be returned by communal electorates. Every community would be represented by at least one Agent).

(6) The replacement of the present Legislature by a single Representative Assembly, to which the whole of India would send delegates, for the instruction of the Agency.

(7) The payment of an annual grant to the Punjab States (both Muslim and Hindu-Sikh), the North-West Frontier State and Sind by the other Sovereign States towards the cost of the defence of the Frontier and other purposes, arising out of their special position.

The co-operation of the Sovereign States in the League would be entirely voluntary. Any Sovereign State might, whenever it chooses, act independently in foreign affairs or withdraw from the League. This freedom is intended to dispel communal suspicions or fears.

The full text of my scheme will be published on May 17th.

My scheme reconciles the Muslim demand for separation with the desire of the Congress to maintain unity. It offers the Muslims strong inducements to accept a truncated Pakistan and enter the projected League. Indeed, it is so advantageous to the Muslim minorities, who would be left in Hindu territory under even the full Pakistan Plan, that the pressure of the opinion of the Muslims in areas like the United Provinces or Bihar might prove irresistible to the Muslim League. The Congress would sacrifice nothing that it is not now willing to concede, and the reconciliation of the Muslims and the Hindus would bring the Princes into the League with every satisfaction to themselves.

I feel sure that the Indian public will recognise in my proposals a sound and equitable basis for a compromise.

I am arranging to leave England for India—by air, I hope—before the end of this month and I need hardly say that I shall welcome every opportunity of explaining and discussing my proposals.—Yours etc.

FREDERIC E HOLSINGER

London, May 10.

Office of "The New London Post",
308, Earls Court Road,
London, S.W. 5.

A Vision Of Free India

Fundamental Rights And Their Significance

(CONTRIBUTED.)

It is no longer a matter of vague conjecture or wishful thinking but it is inevitable now that India is to be a free, self-governing country by next summer. Our poets had dreamed dreams of that happy day when India would attain her rightful place as an equal and independent member of the comity of nations. That far-away dream soon to be realised. The third plenary session of the Constituent Assembly of India made that abundantly clear.

Every free State is known by the rights that it maintains, and every citizen of a free State has a natural and lawful claim on Society to have the conditions necessary for the good life. Prof. Laski, an acknowledged authority on the subject, says "Rights are the ground work of the State. They are the quality which gives to the exercise of its power a moral character. And they are natural rights in the sense that they are essential to the good life".

Going back to the ancient world we find there was no conception of fundamental rights in ancient Greece where there were free citizens who were the 'haves' and the Slaves who were the 'have-nots'. It was the legal mind of the Romans which gave shape to the idea of Roman Citizenship. The English "Magna Carta" and Bill of Rights gave the world a fuller formulation of Civic rights. The French Revolution and the American Declaration of Independence were further milestones on the march of man to secure for himself those conditions without which life has no moral content. No great nation since then has framed its Constitution without incorporating these fundamental rights in one form or another.

RIGHTS—JUSTICIABLE AND NON-JUSTICIABLE

It is noteworthy that most of the States of the West have some common rights. Three rights, viz., (1) Citizenship and nationality, (2) Freedom of expression including freedom of press, (3) Freedom of conscience are to be found in the Constitutions of nine countries, China, the Swiss Confederation, the U.S.A., the Free City of Danzig, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, the U.S.S.R., and the Irish Free State.

From the point of view of the State's responsibility with regard to them these rights can be viewed as justiciable and non-justiciable, or those which can be made enforceable by legal action and those which cannot. In certain Constitutions such as those of the U.S.S.R. and the German Reich both classes of rights are included under the same head of "Fundamental Rights", possibly because neither class was intended to be enforced by legal action. But the Irish Constitution clearly recognizes the distinction and deals first with justiciable "Fundamental Rights" and then "Directive Principles of Social Polity" which are non-justiciable. In the American Constitution all the guaranteed rights are justiciable.

Great nations and great thinkers have ceaselessly endeavoured to find a reasonable solution for the universally important problem of the rights of man. Many centuries ago India had her own solution to this problem, but, although good enough for that feudal age, it was not suited to our modern conditions. And, indeed, the Fundamental Rights discussed during the third plenary session of the Constituent Assembly reveal a vision of free India of which any people may justly be proud. It is a great vision as nobly conceived as the Charter of India's Freedom. Historic and far-reaching changes in the old outlook of people will be brought about when these fundamental rights become the law of the land.

RIGHTS OF EQUALITY

The clauses of the "Rights of Equality" will give to every citizen of free India the same status that an American citizen enjoys. A person of any religion, race, caste or sex will have access to trading establishments including public restaurants, hotels and places of public entertainments and will be free to use wells, tanks, roads and places of public resort maintained wholly or partly out of State funds or dedicated to the use of the general public. Equality of opportunity will be given to all citizens in matters of public employment and in the exercise of carrying on any occupation, trade, business or profession. And the State will have the right to make provision for reservations in favour of classes which may not be represented adequately in the public services. Hindus and Muslims, Sikhs, Christians and Parsis, Brahmin and Sudra, men and women, regardless of race or colour or creed will be eligible for public office and be able to live with the dignity of free human beings.

At long last the horrible institution of "untouchability" will no longer exist to mar the history of this land. "Untouchability in any form is abolished and the imposition of any disability on that account will be an offence.

In the sincere endeavour to ensure equality it was only proper that the Union Government should renounce the habit of conferring heritable titles. No more will there be Rai Bahadurs and Sardar Sahibs and Khan Bahadurs and and Knights. Indian citizens will no longer need to feel embarrassed with titles showing the favour bestowed upon them by the Government.

The State guarantees Freedom of Speech and expression; the freedom to assemble peaceably and without arms; to form associations or unions; to move throughout the Union; to reside or settle in any part of it. This freedom is not communal. It is not for one group or community. It is national freedom for every citizen. It should be enough to disarm any suspicious that might exist in some quarters.

FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE

But to disarm suspicion by a fair and square treatment of the thorny problem of religious groups in India, the "Rights relating to religion are formulated in a comprehensive section by itself. All persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess, practise and propagate religion subject to public order, morality and health. Wisely enough, a provision has been made so as to keep room for legislation for social reforms. This is the utmost that any State can do for its religious communities. In fact in a free India every religious denomination will have the right to manage its own affairs in matters of religion, and subject to the general law, to own, acquire and administer property and to establish and maintain institutions for religious or charitable purposes. Further still, no person may be compelled to pay taxes, the proceeds of which are specifically appropriated to further or maintain any particular religion or denomination.

The assurance given to minorities is unequivocal and heartening to say the least. Minorities in every Unit shall be protected in respect of their language, script and culture, and no laws or resolutions may be enacted that may operate oppressively or prejudicially in this respect. They can have their own schools and run them as they choose nor will the State discriminate against such schools in the matter of State aid. It is sure to inspire confidence among all the various minorities for they can see at a glance that a free India will not be oppressive for them.

These are only some of the justiciable rights. The non-justiciable rights have yet to come. The vision of free India that is conjured up before our mind by these fundamental rights is certainly a glorious one. Justice has been done to all the conflicting sections of people and groups of interest, that make up the complex pattern of life in India. It augurs well for the future.

SOCIETY FREE FROM EXPLOITATION

Morarji Desai On Aim Of Congress Govt.

HUBLI, May 20. (A.P.I.): Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, inaugurating the Taluka Rayat Conference at Adur in Dharwar district said "the present Congress Government wants to create society where there will be no room for any section to exploit any other section".

He said that the Tenancy Act was passed with a view to eliminating the conflict existing between landlords and tenants and promote good relations between them. The Government, the Home Minister added, would not tolerate any violation of the Act, either by landlords or tenants.

'LET QUORANIC LAW DECIDE PAKISTAN'

Maulana Hifzur Rehman's Plea To Jinnah

DELHI (By Mail).—Maulana Hifzur Rehman, General Secretary, Jamiat-Ulmai Hind, has addressed one more letter to Mr. M. A. Jinnah deploring the latter's refusal to have the question of Pakistan settled by a Consultative body commissioned by Quoranic Law. But the letter has evoked no reply by Mr. Jinnah.

Maulana Hifzur Rehman in the course of his letter says.

Whatever I have, up to this time placed before you, it was in the light of the Quoranic precepts and for the general welfare of the Mussalmans of India. I still believe that no political party from amongst the Mussalmans has a right to bypass the religious obligations and put off the national interest of the community.

"A right decision can only emerge from a consultative body commissioned by Quoranic Law. If such a body decides that Pakistan remains the only means to serve the best interest of the Indian Muslims, the Jamiat, would without any hesitation and delay, join the Muslim League to serve its goal of Pakistan and in case the contrary happens the Muslim League must abandon its goal in the interest of the Mussalmans. This is the only way to truth and righteousness.

"I find from your letter that you can, under no condition, agree to the calling of any consultative body, nor are you ready to give, to any other political body of the Mussalmans the right to meet and consult with you.

"Under the circumstances I find no other alternative but to give up every hope for the unity of the Mussalmans and wait for the eventual consequences."

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, May 21: The "private mission" of Admiral Richard L Connelly, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean to Teheran and Ankara is believed in well informed Washington quarters to be significant of the United States intentions to "stay put" in the Mediterranean for at least as long as American commercial peace in danger in that area.

—Reuter.

* * *

Mahatma Gandhi, we learn, is sending a message to General Smuts to revise his racial policy

We do hope that, after the inevitable failure of this appeal, Gandhiji doesn't decide to go and call on General Smuts.

* * *

Chaudhry Hamidullah Khan Acting President of the Kashmir Muslim Conference, was to have addressed a Press Conference yesterday to express the "indignation of Kashmir Muslims against the Congress President's uncalled-for and unjustifiable interference in Kashmir politics against Muslim interests".

This should not, however, encourage the States People's Congress of Hyderabad to express similar indignation against interference in Hyderabad politics by the League President, Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman etc. It should be clearly realised that the circumstances and situation are —er— entirely different.

* * *

The Australian Government has sent a communication to the Government of India threatening to cut off wheat supplies because the supplies of Indian linseed oil to Australia have been inadequate and irregular.

Since the communication must have been sent to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's External Affairs Department, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan should address a strong protest to Australia for ignoring the Commerce Department which is responsible for it. In fact, Mr. Chundrigar should find "spare time" at Geneva to hold a Press Conference on the subject.

* * *

At an Educational gathering at Simla, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad gave the assurance that after the settlement of the political problem in a few weeks "we can apply our undivided attention and energy to the fulfilment of our educational plans".

No. Sir. Not undivided. Divided and partitioned attention rather.

* * *

It is announced from Lahore that Mr. Firoz Khan Noon left for Delhi by air on Tuesday to meet Mr. Jinnah and that he is expected to stay in Delhi for two days.

We are looking forward to Mr Noon's next performance through the press or on the platform with great interest.

* * *

TO WHOM SHOULD BOMBAY BELONG?

—Headline

Why, to the descendants of the lady who brought Bombay to her home-in-law as a bridal dowry. Very simple and obvious.

* * *

Apropos of the reported turning over of British military responsibilities in the Mediterranean to the United States, a Whitehall spokesman is alleged to have declared: "We are not giving up the defence of the Suez Canal or any part of the Middle East to the United States"

You see now how entirely unacceptable is Egypt's aggressive and unjust demand to forget the present treaty and quit the country which would be so unfair to the defence of Suez—to the people of Sudan and their right of determination?

More Taxation For Burma

Minister Outlines Stringent Measures To Tide Over Current Fiscal Year

RANGOON, May 21 (APA).—Thakin Mya, Burmese Finance Minister, told a press conference today that the Burmese people must give up more of the necessities of life if Burma were to be saved from a threatening financial crisis.

"Taxation measures the government proposes to introduce, plus the loan of Rs. 16,00,00,000 given by the British, will enable us to make both ends meet this year," he said, adding that an independent Burma's first budget will be a crucial one.

"It is imperative that we make the necessary preparations from now on in order to show the world a balanced budget, and make Burma more credit-worthy than she is at present," he said.

His statement came simultaneously with the release here of the term of the financial agreement between the British Government and the Burma Government.

The finance minister said the fresh revenues amounting to Rs 23,00,000 would be obtained by the Government during the current financial year through increased tariff rates on all luxury goods with effect from June 1, an increased duty on rice exports and the lifting of the ban on silver exports.

The Civil Supply Board's assets are being liquidated as of May 31 and the estimated Rs. 13,00,00,000 derived from that sale will go towards meeting government expenditure.

JAP NATION MAY TURN CHRISTIAN

Father Flanagan Supports MacArthur's Plea For Early Peace Treaty

TOKYO, May 20. (Reuter): Father Edward Joseph Flanagan, founder of the United States "Boys Town" Club, told press correspondents today that the Japanese nation would become Christian in the course of the next few years.

The people, mostly Buddhists, were in a mood for such a change, he claimed.

Father Flanagan fully supported General MacArthur's suggestion for an early peace treaty, as he felt Japan's present problems were mainly economic.

JINNAH DEMANDS CORRIDOR ACROSS HINDUSTAN!

(Continued from Page 1)

will be decided, no doubt, by the Pakistan Constituent Assembly. But the Government of Pakistan can only be democratic. Its Parliament and Cabinet, responsible to the Parliament, will both be finally responsible to the electorate and the people in general without any distinction of caste, creed or sect, who will be the final deciding factor with regard the policy and programme of the Government that may be adopted from time to time.

As regards our attitude towards the Indian States, I may make it clear once more that the policy of the Muslim League has been, and is, not to interfere with the Indian States with regard to their internal affairs. But, while we expect as rapid a progress as possible in the various States towards the establishment of full Responsible Government, it is primarily the concern of the ruler and his people. As regards the position of the States in the light of the announcement made by His Majesty's Government embodied in the White Paper of February 20, I wish to make it clear that the States are at liberty to form a Confederation as one solid group or confederate into more than one group, or stand as individual States. It is a matter entirely for them to decide. And it is clear, as far as I can understand that paramountcy is going to terminate and, therefore, they are completely independent and free. It is for them to adjust such matters as there may be by virtue of their Treaties and Agreements with the Paramount Power. They must consider, as completely independent and Free States,—free from any paramountcy,— what is best in their interests and it will be open to them to decide whether they should join the Pakistan Constituent Assembly or the Hindustan Constituent Assembly, for there must be and will be two Sovereign Constituent Assemblies of Pakistan and Hindustan.

FOREIGN POLICY

Question: In general terms what will be the foreign policy of Pakistan? Will it apply for membership of the United Nations?

Answer: The foreign policy of Pakistan can only be for peace and friendly relations with all other nations, and we shall certainly play our part in the membership of the United Nations.

Question: On which major power is Pakistan most likely to lean?

Answer: The one that will be in our best interests. It will not be a case of leaning on any power, but we shall certainly establish friendship and alliances, which will be for the benefit of all those who may enter into such an alliance.

Question. What sort of relationship do you envisage between Pakistan and Britain?

Answer: This question can only be decided by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan and, as I understand the situation, relationship between Pakistan and Britain can be established which will be really beneficial to both. Pakistan cannot live in isolation, nor can any other nation do so today. We shall have to choose our friends and, I trust, wisely.

POSITION OF MINORITIES

Question: What are your views in regard to the protection of minorities in the Pakistan territories?

Answer: There is only one answer. The minorities must be protected and safeguarded. The minorities in Pakistan will be the citizens of Pakistan and enjoy all the rights, privileges and obligations of citizenship without any distinction of caste, creed or sect, and I have no doubt in my mind that they will be treated justly and fairly. The Government will run the Administration and control the Legislative measures by its Parliament and the collective conscience of the Parliament itself will be a guarantee that the minorities need not have any apprehensions of any injustice being done to them. Over and above that, there will be provisions for the protection and safeguard of the minorities which, in my opinion, must be embodied in the Constitution itself. And this will leave no doubt as to the fundamental rights of citizens, protection of religion and faith of every section; freedom of thought, expression, and protection of their cultural and social life.

Mieville Meets Jinnah

NEW DELHI, May 20, (A. P. I.): Sir Eric Mieville, adviser to the Viceroy, called on Mr. Jinnah today and had a talk lasting 45 minutes.

Pirzada Abdus Sattar, Development and Reforms Minister, Sind Government had an hours discussion with Mr. Jinnah on problems concerning Sind.

Prof. A. B. A. Halim, Vice-Chancellor of the Sind University also met Mr Jinnah.

July And August "Anxious Months" For Food

India Faced With Shortage Of Four And Half Million Tons Of Grains

NEW DELHI, May 21 (API).—India was faced with an overall food shortage of four and half million tons of food grains, and July and August would be anxious months said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member, in an interview today. With the expected imports and new crops, however, he hoped that the situation would ease after that.

"RUST" ATTACK

Owing to a calamitous attack of "rust", he explained, wheat crops from the areas of Hyderabad, Deccan and including those in districts of the Central Provinces and Central India States, as well as the southern and north-western district of the U.P., had been virtually destroyed, accounting for millions of tons of wheat. Against this disease, which is a sort of vegetable parasite, there were hardly any preventive measures and no remedy that was so far known to science. It was the loss brought about by this "rust" attack on the wheat crop which he had in mind, when he said that they were caught napping. "What I meant was that we were not prepared for this misfortune," he said.

Besides this disaster, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, the procurement plans in the Provinces and States were not working as efficiently as was expected. Naturally as a precautionary measure certain Provincial Governments had effected a cut in the rations following his warning of the real situation. The Central Government, however, had not suggested any cut in the ration.

The overall food shortage today was about four and half million tons compared to the average production of the last five years. The Food Member added that this figure included the loss of one and half million tons of rice which was normally imported from Burma. Deliveries from Burma were slow and insufficient mainly because of the unsettled conditions there.

HOW TO TIDE OVER CRISIS

Asked how he proposed to tide over the crisis, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said: "We will procure as much within the country and import as much as we can from foreign countries and keep the deficit areas going. If the procurement in the different provinces succeeds and our other expectations are realised we shall pass through this crisis as we did last year. So far we have been allocated by the International Emergency Food Council 485,000 tons of rice to be delivered in two instalments, 410,000 tons during the first half of the current year and the remaining 75,000 tons in the latter half of the year. For cereals other than rice we have an allocation of 2.3 million tons for the twelve-month period ending June 1947. There will be further allocations for the rest of the year and information of these we expect soon."

By the end of June, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, we hoped to receive 2.1 million tons of cereals out of the total allocation of 2.3 million tons, leaving a deficit of one and half lakh tons. As regards rice we expected to get by June about 250,000 tons. He hoped to get the rest in the latter half of the year.

The failure of the International Wheat Conference in London had thrown us on our own resources, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said: 'We are contacting exporting countries and have to make the best arrangements where we can. In certain countries our people are already there and in places where we do not have our own representatives we intend to send some."

Our internal distribution, the Food Member said, was reviewed at monthly conferences of representatives from Provinces and States. They had a clear picture of the crop prospects and the stock position, and the available stocks were allocated in the fairest possible manner and the Government of India, as a matter of course, generally accepted the recommendations of those conferences.

STATISTICAL POSITION

Clearing certain misunderstandings in regard to shortage figures, the Food Member explained that the position could be correctly assessed by comparing the figures of last year's production with the average figures for the five years ending 1945-46 and the difference would indicate either a surplus or deficit as the case might be. The statistical position in regard to the principal foodgrains was as follows:

	1946-47	1945-46	average for 5 years ending 1945-46.
	tons	tons	tons
Rice	27,28,000	26,354,000	27,093,000
Wheat	8,000,000	8,900,000	10,054,000
Millets	8,900,000	8,940,000	9,483,000

It would be seen from the figures, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, that we were slightly better off in rice but in the case of wheat, taking the average production for the last five years, there was a deterioration of nearly two million tons and in the case of millets we were down by nearly 900,000 tons. So, on the whole, we had a shortage of nearly three million tons and to this should be added our normal imports of one and half million tons of rice from Burma.

The monsoon had been normal and we had looked forward to a good harvest but unfortunately at the close of the season the 'rust' disease attacked the crops. This pest was nothing new and other wheat growing countries had also suffered from it. In spite of the experiments carried on for over a quarter of a century in India, no remedy had yet been discovered and the only remedy appeared to be to destroy and scorch the affected crops. This was clearly impossible looking to the vast areas involved. The source of infection appeared to be in the Himalayas and in the Nilgiris. Sulphur spraying had been recommended but this again was an impossibility looking to the areas and cost involved.

CITY FOOD STOCK TO LAST 8 WEEKS

The Government stocks of cereal foodgrain in the Province on April 26, 1947, were 3,20,600 tons, consisting of 95,500 tons rice, 24,200 tons wheat including a seed reserve of about 15,000 tons and 2,00,900 tons local and overseas millets, maize, barley and other grains. The total stocks at the end of April, 1946, were 4,40,300 tons. Taking into account the stocks reserved for seed and those locked up in the Ratnagiri District, the present stocks will suffice up to about the middle of July.

From November, 1946 up to April 26, 1947, the Government purchased 3,31,100 tons of cereals in the Province as against 3,51,700 tons, purchased during the corresponding period last year. The additional procurement during the remaining part of the current year is estimated at about 70,000 tons. The total quantities of cereal foodgrains imported into the Province from November 1, 1946, up to April 26, 1947, were about 2,69,000 tons. The allotment for the month of May amounts to about 38,000 tons. It is hoped the substantial quantities of imported foodgrains will be made available to this Province by the Government of India in the near future.

160,000,000 Bushels Of Wheat For Britain

Contract With Canada Being Fulfilled

WINNIPEG, May 21. (Reuter): Britain will receive the 160,000,000 bushels of wheat she contracted for within the contract price as a result of the first movement of grain from western points, Canadian Wheat Board Officials said here.

To meet the July 31 deadline, wheat is being transported across the Canadian prairies to east coast and west coast terminals in the "very satisfactory volume of 1,000 freight cars daily". Accelerated shipments have erased doubts raised during the winter that storms and freight car shortages would prevent the contract being fulfilled.

8,000 TONS OF AUSTRALIAN WHEAT FOR INDIA

CANBERRA, May 21 (APA). The Australian Government has promised an early ship load of 8,000 tons of wheat to India, an authoritative source told the A. P. A. today.

The source added that he understood the Commonwealth Government had promised to examine wheat prospects and stocks in August, and consider then whether Australia could send a large quantity of wheat to India.

Quake Hits Tokyo

TOKYO, May 21 (UPA). The sharpest earthquake in recent months jarred Tokyo residents from their sleep at 4.5° this morning and sent them running in the streets but an official announcement said that no damage was caused.

The quake's epicenter was located at Ishioka, 45 miles northeast of Tokyo.

16 CRORE LOAN FOR BURMA

Financial Agreement With Britain To Help In Rehabilitation Projects

RANGOON, May 21 (Reuter).—The British Government will contribute £12,000,000 (Rs. 16,00,00,000) towards the deficit in Burma's 1946-47 budget and advance £18,375,000 (Rs. 24,50,00,000) towards the current fiscal year's expenditure on rehabilitation projects, according to an Anglo-Burmese Financial Agreement announced here today.

The agreement, which was concluded as a result of the recent negotiations between the British Treasury Mission headed by Mr. J. I. C. Crombie and Thakinn Mya, Finance Member of the Burmese Interim Government, added that the possibility of converting part of Britain's interest-free loan to Burma for rehabilitation purposes "shall remain open for further consideration in the light of future developments in the general economic and financial situation."

Besides the contribution in respect of the Budget deficit and the advance to cover rehabilitation expenditure, any unspent balance on the British grant of £2,500,000 in aid of the frontier areas budget will also be at the disposal of the Burma Government.

Bhatkal Harbour Scheme Conference

BANGALORE, May 21 (API). The Government of India will convene a conference of the Governments concerned in the Bhatkal Harbour scheme on June 10 at Bombay, it is learnt here.

Dr. John Matthai will preside over the Conference.

The Government of Bombay and Mysore and the port authorities concerned have been invited to the Conference, where Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar will represent Government of Mysore.

ROME, May 20 (U.P.A.): The Italian News Agency Ansa, reported today that Marshall Rodolfo Graziani, who is scheduled to go on trial as a war criminal on June 23, is critically ill in Naples, where he suffered a series of heart attacks.

COMMON PATTERN FOR ALL INDIA

Azad Promises New Programme In National Education

SIMLA, Jnue 20 (API).—Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Member, in the Interim Government, in his inaugural address at the session of the Standing Committee of the legislature on education, in Simla today, said that the Interim Government should have given their highest priority to the problem of education, but the political situation in the country had not been easy, and most of them had been preoccupied with constant changes in the political scene. He felt that he had not been able to do all that he wanted, though he had certain definite schemes, and all that was necessary was to put them into execution.

Maulana Azad said: "Things are, however, coming to a head, and we are all hoping that in a few weeks' time the political problem will be decided finally. We can then apply our undivided attention and energy to the fulfilment of our educational plans. The most important task before the national Government is to set up a new programme of national education. Although we have not achieved all that we wanted, a new spirit is already in evidence."

PROVINCIAL SUBJECT

Maulana Azad added: "Education is a provincial subject. Provinces will, therefore, carry the actual work, but it is the task of the Centre to set a standard for national education. I do not for a moment suggest any encroachment on provincial autonomy, but if we are to get the most desirable results, it is necessary that there should be one common pattern, and here the Centre is of very great importance. Whatever may be the decision in the political field, it is therefore necessary that this department should continue for some time to come. In this way alone would it be possible for the provinces to work together in co-operation, co-ordinate all necessary measures and avoid duplication."

Maulana Azad said that they need not discuss the omissions and commissions of the system of education obtaining for the last 150 years. Now the whole outlook was changing; new responsibilities and new demands had come and old standards must give place to new.

Referring to the changes since the Cabinet Mission's arrival in March 1946, Maulana Azad said: "Now independence is within our grasp. The problem today is not so much as conquest of power as its proper use."

NO DOMINION STATUS FOR INTERIM GOVT.

(Continued From Page 1)

Opposition, whatever its reaction, will take any parliamentary action until the resumption of Parliament on June 3 after the Whitsun recess. Official quarters today discredited a report circulated in India that if the Indian Political leaders were not coming to London it was believed that Sir Stafford Cripps and the Secretary of State, Lord Listowel, would accompany Lord Mountbatten and General Lord Ismay, the Viceroy's Chief of Staff, back to New Delhi. An official spokesman described the report as completely untrue, adding: "This suggestion was resurrection of a similar story that crept out without the slightest possible foundation a fortnight ago."

The spokesman added: "It may be taken as definite that when the Viceroy returned to Delhi from London he will carry with him a clear view and the authority of the British Government to act on his own intiative in the immediate future in the light of agreed British policy decision."

STRICT SECRECY

The steadiness with which the London talks seem to be proceeding is taken to indicate two important timing. These are: FIRST, that the Viceroy before coming to London obtained a large measure of agreement among the Indian leaders on the kind of procedure needed for smooth transfer of power, and

SECOND, that the Viceroy and the British Cabinet agree on the immediate demands of the situation.

The conservations are taking place in an atmosphere of closest secrecy and official quarters make it clear that there will be no disclosures of British proposals until the Viceroy presents them in final form to the Indian leaders for their consideration.

Despite the remaining Government hopes that the Cabinet Mission plan for a United India will be once more examined, discussion in British political world almost presupposes the inevitability of a division.

NO EXTENSION OF INTERIM GOVERNMENT

The "United Press of America" adds:—

The British Government still believes that the Cabinet Mission plan for India was the best for all concerned. A high Government source said that when Viscount Mountbatten returns to India he will continue to urge the Indian leaders to accept the Cabinet's plan and if it is rejected the Viceroy will "put forward various proposals which would provide practical means of determining India's own view point."

Until the transfer of power, which would be effected, regardless of whether an Indian agreement had been reached or not, by June next year, the existing Indian Interim Government would continue and there was no truth in reports that the interim period might be extended.

There was no special significance attached to Dominions Secretary Lord Addison attending the Viceroy's consultations with the British Cabinet, the source said. Addison was now a member of the Cabinet's Sub-Committee for India. He was called for several reasons: FIRSTLY, if some form of partition was agreed in India, it might transpire that one or more provinces would opt for dominion status;

SECONDLY, all British Dominions had an interest in India's future;

THIRDLY, Addison was regarded as the senior statesman in the Cabinet.

NO DOMINION STATUS NOW

The Government source said there was no suggestion that the Indian Interim Government would be given Dominion Status during the interim period.

Regarding reports that King George might voice an appeal to India, the Government source said it was extremely unlikely that His Majesty's Ministers would advice the King to intervene.

Meanwhile, responsible Indian quarters in London to-day said, "It looks like a division is coming...although every party in India except Jinnah has accepted the British Cabinet's plan in full."

Responsible Indian quarters in London deplored the British Government's hastening to reach a decision on India because "hurried decisions must inevitably be faulty." These quarters would not concede that partition was quite inevitable although they agreed that only by a miracle could the Muslim League be induced to accept the Cabinet Mission's plan.

Pandit Nehru's adherents in London were known to be working indefatigably to salvage as much of India as possible from communal separatism and were preparing to resist proposals for military agreements consequent upon any division of India's armed forces.

Political Prisoners Break Open Condemned Cells

Demonstration In Peshawar Jail: Police Use Tear Gas

PESHAWAR, May 21 (A.P.I.): Late in the afternoon on May 20, a section of the political prisoners in Peshawar Central Prison again became violent and unruly and refused to obey orders of the jail authorities, says a Press 'communique' issued by the Frontier Government at noon to-day. The prisoners had to be tear-gassed, adds the 'communique'.

Shortly after sunset on May 19, a section of political prisoners in Peshawar Central Prison began a demonstration against the arrangements for the execution of a criminal prisoner sentenced to death and scheduled for execution on the morning of May 20, says a 'communique' issued by the N.W.F.P. Government.

They set fire to and destroyed the gallows and broke open the condemned prisoner's cells, and removed six condemned prisoners to political prisoners' quarters. They also broke open locks on a number of barracks in which the criminal prisoners were lodged, and invited the latter to join them. The criminal prisoners, however, behaved well and took no part in subsequent disturbances.

The political prisoners also set fire to a store in the jail factory and stole some articles. The Deputy Commissioner who was present in jail when the trouble started made immediate arrangements to call up the Police to reinforce the jail staff and the Frontier constabulary to cordon off the other prisoners. He also requested military assistance.

The jail staff under the personal leadership of the Inspector General of Prisons brought the situation under control with the help of the Police who used tear-gas. No action was taken by the military who was withdrawn from the jail shortly after 11 p.m.

During the riot, the Inspector General of Prisons, was attacked with a knife by a political prisoner, whom he overpowered and was injured on the arm by a blow from a stick. One member of the jail staff and six condemned prisoners have been brought back to separate detention.

COUNTERBLAST TO "ZALME-PAKHTON"

As a counterblast to the "Zalme-Pakhton", the newly formed organisation which believes in violence for self-defence, another similar organisation called the "Ghazi Pakhton" has been formed under the auspices of the Muslim League.

Recruitment of volunteers to the "Ghazi Pakhton" has been started.

A case of arson is reported to have occurred in village Dhamtaur Newar in Abbottabad District on Monday night, when seven shops, two houses and one place of worship were burnt.

One person died as a result of injuries sustained in a case of arson in village Mipur in Hazara District. Another case of arson is reported from village Gebal in the same district.

The district authorities have evacuated sixteen thousand Hindus and Sikhs to D. I. Khan from rural areas, it is learnt. About six thousand have left for the down country and the remaining ten thousand have been lodged in relief camps which have been opened and are being run by the Provincial Government. A refuge officer and a senior health officer are looking after the comforts of the refugees.

Mobile military and police are combing the urban area for the recovery of those members of the minority communities who have not yet been traced or have been forcibly converted. Efforts are also being made for the collection of the property of the evacuees and their wheat crops.

FIVE KILLED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 21 (A.P.I.): Only seven incidents, mainly stray assaults, were reported from North and Central Calcutta up to 8-30 p.m. to-day, says a Bengal Government Press Note issued at 9-30 p.m.

It adds: "The police fired five rounds to deal with a case of bomb-throwing in Manicktola area. Eleven persons were arrested on the spot. On another occasion one round was fired following an assault in Jorasanko area. Muchipara Police Station reported an incident involving the use of fire-arms by miscreants.

Fifteen arrests were made on the spot in Bow Bazar area in connection with a case of assault.

"According to reports received so far, five persons died and 14 received injuries to-day.

"Howrah is reported to have remained quiet."

The curfew has been re-imposed and hours of curfew extended in some areas under the jurisdictions of Jorasanko, Amherst Street, Manicktola and Ballaghata Police Stations, in view of "further recrudescence of rioting and other breaches of the peace" in those areas.

Curfew hours in these areas will be from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. daily from May 21 to May 24.

There was no improvement in the train services to and from Sealdah (B. A. Railway) owing to continued thin attendance of the engine crews due to curfew, states a Railway Press Note. Only a skeleton service of the local trains could be maintained on the main line and the southern sections. The through train services, however, remained uninterrupted except for two Up trains.

SYLHET, (Assam): Three Muslim Leaguers were sentenced on Tuesday by Mr. Atul Nandy, Senior Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sylhet, to one month's imprisonment each for contempt of court.

The allegation against them was that they were shouting anti-Ministry slogans in front of the court.

BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN LAHORE

LAHORE, May 21 (A.P.I.): Three bombs exploded early this morning with a terrific noise in a bye-lane of Saidmitha Bazar—inside the walled city of Lahore. A police party arrived at the spot immediately and fired 25 rounds to disperse a crowd which had collected following the explosions. No one was injured.

Two persons, including a constable in Mufti were stabbed to death in Baghwanpura, a suburb of Lahore today. Another person was stabbed near Mewa Oandi.

Seven fresh cases of arson were reported up to 5 p.m. to-day from different parts of the town—Sathan Street, Bazhbanpura, Kashmiri Bazar, Kucha Patpatian, Sultanpura, Kucha Balian, and Mozang. In the last case a place of worship was set on fire but the fire was soon put out.

One constable is reported to have been hit by a bullet when another constable's gun went off accidentally.

The Punjab Government to-day rescinded its order of May 18 prohibiting the publication of any unofficial report or photograph bearing on the communal situation in the Province.

The Government however re-imposed precensorship of any report, comment, statement, photograph, correspondence, or article connected with the communal disorders. The new order will remain in force for a period of 15 days from to-day.

The District Magistrate, Lahore issued an order to-day under the Punjab Public Safety Act prohibiting the use upon any road in Lahore District of any armed vehicle by any person other than a member of His Majesty's Armed Forces on duty.

By another order the District Magistrate has prohibited the use upon any road in Lahore of all armoured vehicles now in the possession of any motor dealer in Lahore District.

AMRITSAR: There were two cases of stabbing—one in Bazar Tharra Sahib and the other near Goal Bagh. At the latter place the assailant was overpowered and handed over to the police. Another case of stabbing took place near Domohi Canal.

Two cases of arson involving a dozen houses are reported from Hall Bazar and Kucha Lahorian in Katra Karam Singh. Traffic in Hall Bazar has once again been suspended on account of the falling debris from gutted buildings which are being demolished.

The booking of private telegrams to Amritsar City has been stopped with immediate effect, it is officially announced.

GAG ON GUJARATI MUSLIM WEEKLY

Under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, 1947, the Government of Bombay has served an order on the printer and publisher of the Gujarati weekly "Muslim Gujarat" published at Surat, directing him not to print or publish for one month any matter bearing directly or indirectly on the communal situation in any part of India or on any communal question in India, including the description of any incident, any other news, article, comment, picture or cartoon or any statement made by any individual and also including amuniques or statements issued by the Central Government or any Provincial Government or by any of their officers; or any matter which tends directly or indirectly to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes.

Seven Years' Jail For Rioter

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, May 21: The District and Sessions Judge, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, convicted one Abdul Azees of an offence under Section 304 I.P.C. (culpable homicide not amounting to murder) and sentenced him to seven years R.I. in connection with the recent communal disturbance in the Station.

The prosecution case was that 37 persons, were all members of an unlawful assembly, which committed loot and dacoity on the evening of October 11, 1946, and in the course of the dacoity one member of the unlawful assembly, Abdul Azees, was alleged to have murdered a person.

WINDSOR VISITS QUEEN MARY

LONDON, May 21 (UPA).—The Duke of Windsor visited his mother, Queen Mary, at Marlborough House this afternoon, the Court Circular announced tonight. The Circular made no mention of the Duchess. The Windsors are spending three weeks in England before a summer visit to France.

D. F. Karaka

Off My Chest

Mr C. L. Sevenoaks of Carmichael Road, Bombay is experiencing an odd spot of bother. His postmen have an acute sense of the aesthetic which makes them rip out as many as four or five pages from his copy of "Esquire". His complaint goes on the pile submitted by this column for the attention of the Post Master General and for Lt.-Col Thomas who handles the foreign mail.

The significant thing about the pages torn out is that they form the colour plates in "Esquire". They are presumably adorning the walls of a frustrated or inhibited postal employee who has a flair for this sort of arty-tarty stuff which "Esquire" dishes out for its male reading pubbo.

Mr. Sevenoaks has reported the matter officially to the postal authorities from whom (I have no doubt) he will receive profuse apologies and maybe a letter "regretting the inconvenience caused"

But Mr. Sevenoaks will not get his colour-plates back.

If you get satisfaction from the G.P.O., Mr. Sevenoaks, let us know. We'll have a picture of yours prominently displayed in this column, as being the first of many who tried to get satisfaction from the G.P.O. and who succeeded.

* * *

According to an Associated Press of America (A.P.A.) report a handful of Indians shook their fists at the U.S.S. "Toledo".

Tough guys, these Indians! Fancy shaking a fist at a 20,000,000 dollar heavy cruiser! Out in India it's called the Children's Hour. In the U.S. it may be called "News."

ORLANDO TAKES NITTI'S PLACE

Tentatively Promises To Form New Government

ROME, May 21 (UPA)—Victor Emmanuel Orlando, 88-year old former Premier of World War I, today agreed tentatively to try again to form a government of Italy.

Orlando had been asked to see what he could do toward forming a government on the understanding that he would not even be singled out as Premier-designate until he had tested the feelings of the various parties on his candidature.

He told the press, "I was designated along with Nitti to form a Government at the beginning of the crisis. Nitti has failed. So de Nicola wanted to talk to me again. I received no mandate today. The President will start his consultations again."

Deccan States To Get Two Seats In Consembly

SANGLI, May 21 (API. The Deccan States will have two representatives in the Constituent Assembly, one representing the people of the States and the other the Rulers, it is learnt here.

The people's representative will be selected by an electoral college consisting of the representatives of all the Deccan States, while the Rulers will also choose their representative in consultation with the representatives of the State subjects.

Second Batch Of Satyagrahis Reaches Nepal

CALCUTTA, May 21 (API.) The second batch of satyagrahis, consisting of four members under the leadership of Man Bahadur Rai, reached Pasupatinagar in Nepal on May 19, according to a telegram received by the Nepal National Congress (Calcutta Branch) from the secretar, of the Darjeeling Branch.

The telegram adds that this batch is proceeding onwards distributing leaflets and addressing public meetings demanding civil liberties.

R

CONTROLLED CHARCOAL DISTRIBUTION

IN THE BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT (B. B. & C. I.)

It is decided by Government that those persons who have taken residence in the Bombay Suburban District (B.B. & C.I.) from Bandra to Dahisar after March 31, 1947 and who are therefore, not under the present arrangement eligible for the purchase of charcoal may apply for the same from 1st to 7th of June to the Ward Rationing Office for K(H) cards or permits as the case may be. On production of the K(H) cards or permits the charcoal will be issued from the retail dealers in accordance with the scale that has already been laid down in the controlled charcoal distribution scheme for that area. Applications from all such new residents will be entertained from 1st to 7th of each month and those who fail to apply in the month of June can do so in the succeeding month.

Industries and establishments who have no foodgrains units against which K(H) cards or permits can be issued may apply to the Ward Rationing Office for the supply of charcoal in N1 form and those applications will be considered on their merits. The applications by such parties should be submitted by June 15, 1947. Applications received thereafter will not be entertained.

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Ready To Fight Pakistan

Assertion Of Kashmir Muslim Conference Chief If State Is Declared Independent

SRINAGAR, May 21 (U.P.I.): Addressing a press conference at Majestic Hotel yesterday, Chaudhary Hamidullah Khan, Acting President, Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference, while reiterating the demand that the Ruler of the State should declare Kashmir as independent, declared that if at any time the proposed Pakistan State would attack the proposed independent Kashmir, he would take out his sword and fight against Pakistan.

The Muslim Leader said that the resources of Kashmir were sufficient for Kashmir to enjoy an independent existence.

Kripalani At Nasim Bagh

SRINAGAR, May 21 (U.P.I.): The Congress President, Acharya Kripalani, shifted yesterday to Nasim Bagh, well known health resort six miles from Srinagar. He is expected to stay in Kashmir till May 24 according to present plans.

ing to present plans.

Mr. Sadiq Ali, Office Secretary of A.I.C.C., visited some parts of Srinagar where shop-keepers who were observing hartal' in connection with the observance of "Sheikh Abdulla Day" were forced to open their shops by the police.

Sir Mirza To Join In Coming Delhi Parleys

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), May 20. (A. P.I.): It is understood, Sir Mirza Ismail, Prime Minister of Hyderabad who was recently reported to have decided to have relinquished his office is proceeding to New Delhi to represent Hyderabad in the forthcoming constitutional talks that the Viceroy, is expected to hold with Indian representatives in New Delhi on June 2. It is understood, Sir Mirza has been specially requested to participate in the forthcoming talks on behalf of Hyderabad.

Meanwhile the issue of Sir Mirza continuing in office or otherwise hangs in balance and no official reaction is available to persistent rumours of his resignation.

Will Mysore Join Consembly?

(From Our Correspondent.)

RANGALORE, May 21.

It is learnt from reliable sources that Mysore is awaiting the British Government's declaration of June 2 to decide its own policy and course of action. It is understood that Mysore has not made up its mind to join the Constituent Assembly or ultimately to join the Indian Union.

Mons Want Separate State In Lower Burma

RANGOON, May 20, (Reuter): A declaration that the Mon people of Lower Burma boycotted the recent elections was made today by Mon U-Po-Cho, a Mon leader from Lower Burma at present campaigning here for a separate Mon State in the Tenansserim division. He was reported to have submitted a memorandum to the Government on the subject.

FOR GOD'S SAKE, IMPROVE YOUR STANDARD OF LIVING

Chorley's Advice To Indians

LONDON, May 20, (Reuter): Lord Chorley who was a member of the British parliamentary delegation which visited India last year speaking in London today advised Indians to raise their standard of living as quickly as possible. Britain, he said, was not in a position to help India with capital but he believed that she would place at India's disposal all her technical knowledge and help.

Partition of India was more or less a settled fact but he thought that to break and divide "that wonderful weapon of defence, the Indian armed forces, built up in years would be a very difficult task". What India needed today was organised planning for all-round developments.

Partition Of Bengal Inevitable

Neogy Exhorts Hindus Not To Budge An Inch From Their Demand

SIMLA, May 20 (API): Mr. K. C. Neogy, M.L.A. (Central) today appealed to his brothers and sisters in Bengal to declare in one voice that they were not going to be deflected by an inch from the stand they had taken in favour of a partition of Bengal and continuance as citizens of Hindustan

Declaring that the efforts on the part of some for a "Independent and Sovereign Bengal" as "a delusion and a snare" Mr. Neogy in a lengthy statement discussing the implications of such a constitutional status said "it means that Bengal will have not merely to discharge the functions of a Provincial Government but also fulfil the obligations that would normally belong to a Central Government under a federal scheme, prominent among which is defence with all that it means, financially and otherwise. Sedulous attempts have been made to create the impression that Bengal has been a martyr to the high-handedness of this Central Government all these years, and freedom from Central yoke would mean for her unbounded prosperity A moment's consideration will however prove the hollowness of this specious plea. If it be insinuated that Bengal is subjected to any undue financial sacrifice in selfish interest of the Central Government or that growth development of her resources are hampered due to any discriminatory policy followed by the Central Government the matter admits of a factual examination. Even a cursory review of a few broad facts would establish that whatever degree of progress Bengal may have attained in diverse fields is due to not a small extent to her position as an integral part of India and to the policies adopted by the Central Government for the benefit of the country as a whole. Trade, commerce and industry in particular have been largely influenced in Bengal by the policies pursued by the Central Government. Whatever prosperity or prominence that Bengal in general and Calcutta in particular has attained in the course of the last two centuries can be definitely traced to the continued interest that the Central authority has taken in the matter since the early days of British association with Bengal.

TAXATION POLICY

Attributing the existence of Calcutta Port and the development of Trade, Commerce and Industry around it to the continued sustenance and patronage of at least five if not six other provinces, Mr. Negoy pointed out that once Bengal cuts itself adrift, efforts to divert the flow of foreign trade and commerce and much of the industrial efforts in Greater Calcutta is bound to be made by those provinces. He added "the revenue from import duties levied in Calcutta for instance as also from income-tax collected in Bengal on business enterprise having ramifications beyond the British borders of Bengal will surely be claimed by the provinces to which they directly relate and which will also demand the right to determine connected fiscal and taxation policy.

The province of Bengal will thus be left to stew its own juice. The right of Bengal children to employment in higher administrative services of the Central Government have already been brought under cloud by the thoughtless attitude of non-cooperation with the Centre adopted by the present Bengal Ministry. It is after deep and anxious consideration of all pros and cons of the subject that our leaders have come to the conclusion that partition is an inescapable though desperate remedy which may enable us to save as much as possible from the ruin that will inevitably overtake a Pakistanised Bengal."

Referring to the confabulations now proceeding in Calcutta between certain groups of individuals Mr. Neogy said "from glimpses one occasionally gets, it appears that the question of a determining the nature of the constitutional relationship if any between Bengal and the rest of India in future will be left for determination to some kind of a plebiscite.

LEAGUE LEOPARD'S PROMISE

The result of such a device will be a foregone conclusion. This can only lead to Bengal joining Pakistan centre in spite of all assurances that may now be forthcoming regarding joint electorates and fifty-fifty basis of representation between Hindus and Muslims of Bengal. We are promised that the League leopard in Bengal will change its spots and that all his fulminations and sinister activities should be treated as nothing more than a bad dream. It requires a credulity of the highest order to put one's faith in such assurances. Qaid-e-Azam claims Bengal as the homeland of Moslems but may graciously permit non-Muslims to live there on sufferance of Moslems on the understanding that if they find it difficult to do so they can leave Bengal. In other words Bengali Hindu cannot claim Bengal as his homeland. This makes it incumbent on us to urge partition of the province and the creation of a homeland for Bengali Hindu and other nationalities to which we from Eastern Bengal can turn for succour and asylum when subjected to tender attention of Muslim League minions as in Noakhali, Tipperah and Dacca."

PESHAWAR JAIL DISTURBANCES

Politicals Break Open Condemned Prisoners' Cells And Loot Stores

PESHAWAR, May 21 (UPI): When asked to give details of the disturbance in the Peshawar Central Prison on Monday night, Col. P. M. Smith, Inspector-General of Prisons, told pressmen in a special interview inside the jail that the political prisoners in Peshawar Jail broke open the condemned cells, releasing six condemned prisoners between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. on Monday. They broke open the jail stores, looted and set fire to a portion of it. They also burnt the gallows and broke open the criminal prisoners barracks with axes and other implements which they looted from the jail. They affected the release of the prisoners into the jail compound.

The situation was brought under control by the jail staff supported by the police, added the Inspector-General of Prisons.

He also revealed that some of the prisoners made a combined attack on him and the jail staff. "At first", he said, "I was assaulted by one prisoner with a stick and later by another with an axe which attack was luckily warded off by the Jail Warder who received slight injuries on his hand."

Asked about the number of injured persons among the political prisoners, he said that three persons were injured but they were just walking cases.

MAKE HINDI COURT LANGUAGE

ALLAHABAD, May 20. (A. P. I.): The Executive Committee of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan has decided to send deputations to the U. P. and Bihar Governments to ask them to introduce Hindi as the court language in these provinces.

The members of the Executive Committee feel that while Hindi is the main language of the people both in U. P. and Bihar, it was not recognised as the official language in courts and other Government departments. The Persian script, which was not understood by most of the people in these provinces, was being used in courts.

DIWAKAR'S CERTIFICATE FOR I.N.T.U.C.

HUBLI, May 20 (A. P. I.): "India is on the threshold of big changes and the founding of the Indian National Trade Union Congress at this juncture is the fittest thing that could be done if India is to be saved from chaos and exploitation". Mr. R. R. Diwakar convenor for Karnatak of I. N. T. U. C. told a Trade Union workers' conference today. More than eighty invitees from Karnatak and Mysore attended the conference.

The conference welcomed the formation of I. N. T. U. C

"INDIA WILL BE ONE SOON"

Dange Says Division Now Will Not Make Any Difference

LONDON, May 21 (IPA).

In an exclusive interview to I.P.A. Mr. S. A. Dange, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress who is on way to Prague for meeting the Executive Committee of the World Federation of Trade Unions, expressed the hope that even if India is divided to-day he hoped it would be one in the near future.

Mr. Dange said their party supported Pandit Nehru's demand for power to the Interim Government which alone could have solved the Hindu-Muslim problem. In his opinion the Viceroy's plan can be nothing but a new award containing partition to which his party opposed from the beginning. He believed the new award is likely to be accepted by the Congress and the Muslims as the country wanted peace but Mr. Dange expressed a doubt if peace would result from this. He said in the new award the partition of Bengal and the Punjab will be left a subject for negotiations and report by the Boundaries Commission.

Mr. Dange added the British press and public opinion grasped the fact that except for its military existence the British rule had already collapsed in India and the crisis in British economy was such that even for their own sake, Britain had to allow freedom to India to develop so that by mutual co-operation the crisis in Britain would be solved.

CHINESE AMBASSADOR MEETS NISHTAR

NEW DELHI, May 20, (A.P.I.): Dr. Lo-Chia Luen Chinese Ambassador to India called on Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Communication Member, Central Govt. today.

Pirzada Abdus Sattar, Reforms and Development Minister, Sind Government and Prof. A. B. A. Halim, Vice-Chacelor, Sind University also met Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar.

Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, will be leaving Delhi for Cawnpore by air on May 24, to lay the foundation stone of the Halim Muslim College which has recently been raised to the degree standard.

Sardar Nishtar will then proceed to Muzzafarnagar on May 25, to address a conference of Muslim students. From Muzzafarnagar, Sardar Nishtar is expected to go to Ajmer for a day.

On May 31, he will be addressing a Muslim League meeting in Deoband The Deoband Municipality will present address of welcome to Sardar Nishtar on the same day.

NEW YORK, May 20 (A.P.A.): The United States to-day accused Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria of defying the authority of the United Nations by refusal to co-operate with the border watch group in Northern Greece.

American deputy delegate, Herschel Johnson said that "it is entirely inadmissible for the Security Council to accept their refusal to co-operate." Dr. Quo Tai Chi of China agreed with the United States that the three Balkan States were bound to assist the inquiry group.

GOVT. URGED TO TAKE OVER PRIMARY EDUCATION

'Teachers' Associations Executive Wants Abolition Of School Boards

POONA, May 20, (A. P. I.): A recommendation to the Bombay Government to abolish Local School Boards and take over charge of primary education directly was made by the executive committee of the Bombay Provincial Primary Teachers' Association which met in Poona today. Mr. M. V. Donde, presided.

The committee issued a directive to all primary teachers in the province to forward applications to the Government putting forth this demand of the Association.

The committee, whilst declining to give its considered opinion on the Pay Commission Report hoped that whilst revising the scales the Government would take into consideration the responsibilities and hardships teachers faced and they would be paid better wages than "Chaprasis" and in no way less than a 'Clerk'.

The meeting also complained that primary teachers in certain districts of the province were still paid only Rs. 15 and invited Government's attention to this matter.

Zhukov In Disgrace

LONDON, May 21, (A.P.A.): A flurry of excitement was caused in Fleet Street editorial offices shortly before midnight, Tuesday/Wednesday by an unsubstantiated report that Russian Marshal Zhukov had been sentenced to prison on a charge of plotting against the Soviet Union.

The report issued by the British press services attributed it to the American-licensed Radio Frankfurt Radio Frankfurt promptly denied knowledge as did the American army radio station at Frankfurt.

Meanwhile, the Soviet monitoring service in London, which distributes news from Russian sources, was flooded with inquiries. The monitoring service said it had no information concerning Zhukov, suggesting that it was a common Russian name and might be a case of mistaken identity.

The Associated Press of American Bureau in Frankfurt said no other established radio station in the American zone could have broadcast such a report. Speculation early today was on whether an unlicensed radio station had made an unauthorised broadcast.

LARGE STOCKS OF COTTON AT KARACHI

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 20.

Large stocks of Cotton valued at about Rs. 15 crores are stated to have accumulated here though a good portion of it has been exported during the last fortnight.

The figure of cotton bales in stock in Karachi a fortnight ago was stated to be 685,000 out of which 25,000 bales were exported during the previous week and 45,000 during the last week leaving a balance of 615,000 bales still. Out of this stock about 380,000 bales are in exporters hands and the balance remains unsold with the dealers. This balance comprises of about one lakh bales of Punjab-American, 70,000 bales of Sind-American, 22,000 bales of Desi and 42,000 bales of old and yellow cottons.

This means a sum of Rs. 15 crores is being locked-up, tightening the local money-market more.

RAILWAYMEN WANT GRAIN SHOPS TO BE RETAINED

ALLAHABAD May 20, (A.P.I.): At a general meeting of the Railwaymen's Union. E.I.R. Allahabad, held yesterday a resolution strongly disapproving the recommendation of the Pay Commission in regard to the closure of the grain shops for railway workers was passed.

The meeting was of the opinion that so long as prices of food grains did not come down to the pre-war level it was suicidal to accept this recommendation of the Pay Commission. The meeting requested the Railwaymen's Federation to bring lawful pressure on the Railway Board not to give effect to this recommendation

U. S. To 'Stay Put' In Mediterranean?

WASHINGTON, May 21 (Reuter): The "private mission" of Admiral Richard L. Connolly, Commander-in-Chief of the United States fleet in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean to Teheran and Ankara is believed in well-informed Washington quarters to be significant of the United States intention to "stay put" in the Mediterranean for at least as long as America considered peace in danger in that area.

A United States State Department spokesman said that Admiral Connolly's visit to Persia and Turkey constituted part of his 'orientation tour' to acquaint himself the conditions in important areas affecting his command in the Mediterranean.

The Tehcran call was made at this time, especially, it is understood, because the United State cruiser 'Toledo' and escorting vessels were now cruising in the Persian Gulf

A spokesman for both the State and Navy Departments denied that the Admiral's "mission" could be linked in any way with reports recently published in Washington that the United States was prepared to take over Britain's military and naval responsibilities in the Mediterranean and the Middle East progressively during the next two or three years.

Well-informed Washington quarters, nevertheless, believed that Admiral Connolly's mission constituted at the very least a further assurance to the Turkish Government of active United States interest in the East Mediterranean.

New Aircraft And Engineering Factory For India

LONDON, May 20, (Reuter): Portsmouth Aviation Limited, announce that they have concluded a model agreement for their participation in a new and important manufacturing company in India. The modern factory will be built as soon as possible and the Company will not only produce and service aircraft but will manufacture a wide range of light engineering products. Trading has already commenced between Portsmouth Aviation Limited and the new Indian Company. Similar arrangements, the Company add, are being negotiated at the present time in Australia, Canada and Italy.

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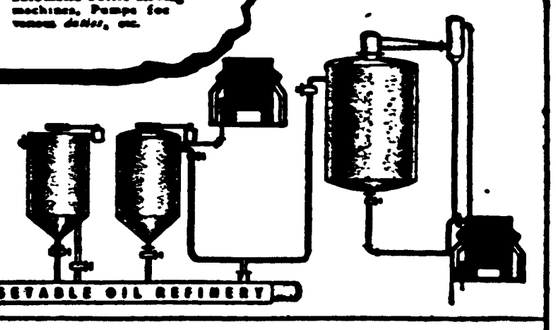

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BARODA

Further Drop In Active Shares On Persistent Selling

SHARP DECLINE OF RUPEES FOUR IN SEPTEMBER COTTON

Professional Operators Bid Up Silver Prices

Bombay, May 21

Political and economic considerations once again influenced the Stock Exchange to-day and all active shares were marked down to new low levels. Disturbed conditions in several provinces have checked normal flow of business activity and it is feared that in the absence of imports and business profits the Government will not be able to realise revenues as per Budget provisions. Moreover the question of Sterling Balances is to be solved and the general confidence is undermined. The main trend of the market still remains bearish and professional operators still look for lower levels. The market remains nervous with utter absence of any investment support.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1920 and declined to a new low level, of Rs. 1880. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 376 and declined at Rs. 370. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs 985 and quietened at Rs 970. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 642 downturned at Rs. 636. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 605 and declined at Rs. 595. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 310 and quietened at Rs. 305. Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 96.

Towards the close there was further selling which resulted in increased decline. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1865 and Ordinary stood at Rs. 369. Bombay Dyeings eased off at Rs. 960. Kohinoors came down at Rs. 620. Simplex stood at Rs. 307. Scindia shares quietened at Rs. 29/10 and Associated Cements were done at Rs. 172. The market closed easy at about the lowest level of the day.

MILLS

Bombay Dyeing [illegible] Kohinoor 615 Swadeshi 585 Nagpur 275 Simplex 300 New Great 341 Gokak 287 Indore 312/8 Century 885 Colaba 225 Indian Bleaching 158 Swan 345 Finlay 290 Morarji 560 Edward 648/12 Meyer 235 Apollo 3/13 I. U. Ord. 14/14 I. U. Dfd. 2/12 Madhusudan 305 Podar 310 Khatau 295.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 370 Tata Steel Dfd. 1872/8 Second Pref. 161.

CEMENT

Associated Meger 179/8.

INDUSTRIALS

Burma 428/12 Bellapur [illegible] Shivrajpur 36 Scindia 29/3 Construction 184 Tata Chemical 14/8 Tata Oil 70 Indian Iron 28/13 Bengal Steel 22/11.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ordinary 110 Tata Hydro 171 Andhra 1662/8 Tata Power 1663/12.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 83/8 Phoenix 1295 India Manufacturing 3700 Kooria 300 Dawn 1602/8 David 150 New City 228/12 Minerva 210 Bradbury 637/8 Bharucha (Defd.) 8 Bharat 49/12 Mysore 300 Madhavji 17 Model 200 Laxmi 1650 Vishnu 600 Western 3600 Standard 567/8 Sholapur 6120 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 3600 Tata 90 Ahmedabad Advance 460 Sassoon [illegible] 85 New Union 18/2 Madhusudan B 60 Shrinivas 390 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 375 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 68.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 152/8 (New) 114/6 Surat 243/12 New Pref 140 Karachi 132/8 Broach 12/1 Ajmer 13/8 Amalgamated 20/4 Jalgaon 14/12 Nagpur 66/8 Poona 210 Bombay Suburban 202/8 Bombay Suburban (New) 164/10

BANK SHARES

Reserve 116/8 Imperial 2252/8 P. P 645 Central X. R. 94/8 India 220 Union 11 Baroda 163/8 Habib 164 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 72 Jaipur 62 Hindustan Com. 41/8 Mysore 460 Exchange (Ord.) 53

INSURANCE

Oriental 5775 Empire 975 New India 80 Jupiter 34 Vulcan 16 Indian Mercantile 60/8 Universal Fire 19 Vasant 22/4 British India General 22 Industrial Prudential 45 Neptune 13 6 New Great 43 All-India General 34

RAILWAYS

C. P. 109/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Sara Sirajganj 116 Pachora 101 Mandra Bhon 116

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 480 Steamer 555 Burma New 140 Burma Petrol 3/9/3 Mackenzie 185 Port Canning 78/8 Kemp 575 Zandu Pharmacy 2028 Indian Radio (Ord.) 377 Indian Radio B 375 Indian Radio 361/4 Indian Investment Trust 105 Wimco X. R. 258/12 Dharamsey Chemical 35 Mukund Iron 14/12 Dena Trust 25 Alembic 355 Supreme India 228 Jamwire 141/8 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Circle 43/8 India Cement 42 Walchan Nagar Industries 225 United Motor 70 A. C. C. New 54.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 209/6 Tram 51 Andhra Valley 1380 Tata Power 1410 Hydro 136/4 Bombay Steamer 315 Nagpur 685 Swadeshi 150 Vishnu 822/8 Laxmi 302/12 New Great 268/12 Peddar 116 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 125 Bradbury 550 Surat Elec 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 121/4 (2nd Pref.) 122/8 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 116/4 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/12 Supreme 120

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 2/12 B. I. O. 8/7 Burma Corporation 3/10 New Victoria 3/10 New Victoria Preference 5/6 Raja 25/8 Phalton 110 Gold Mohar 370 New Kaiser-i-Hind 430 Sajjan 300

TUKDA SILVER MARKET

BOMBAY, May 21.

Silver opened at Rs. 163/10 and improved at Rs. 164/- but declined at Rs. 162/10. Later rose at Rs. 167/-.

Osman Sahi 300 Ajamshahi 265 Air Services 15 Air India 170 Birla Motor 6/12 Marshal 7.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 21

The local bullion market opened steady and during the early part improved on increased demand for Silver but the rise induced free offerings and quotations declined under opening level

At the opening Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 163/4 and advanced at Rs 163/14 under renewed buying but eased off at Rs. 162/12 on increased selling pressure. Ready Gold opened at Rs. 109/8 and quietened at Rs. 109/2 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 71/4.

Later on there was active buying in Silver and the market rallied at Rs. 163/12 while Gold was quoted at Rs. 109/8.

Later in there was active buying in Silver. This understood that profession operators were free buyers of the recent offerings and they are now out to push up silver to unk own high level. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 166/14. Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	166	14	0
Ready Gold	109	14	0
Sovereigns	72	4	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 21

There was another bad break in cotton market and large holdings of September option were unloaded on an unwilling market. This shows that there is no buyer of cotton and it appears that all staple cotton will pass into Government hands. This state is mainly responsible for the Government policy. There is very little export demand and consumption in our Mills is gradually decreasing.

The market opened at Rs. 436 for Septemb. delivery and eased off at Rs. 432/8 on increased unloading.

September declined at Rs. 431/8 but thereafter rallied at Rs 433/8 on short covering. Bears were of the opinion that the cotton season ends on August 31 and September contract does not come under fixed prices. It is true that September will be the first month of new season but cotton to be tendered is of the previous season.

Forwards the close the market was quiet July was unofficially quoted at Rs. 426/4. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

I. C. C. Sept.	432	8	0

High And Low Cotton Prices

BOMBAY, May 20.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
July	431-1/2	430	430
Sept.	438-1/2	436	436-1/2
Karachi 4F			
July	46-3-6	45-12-3	45-14-0

Indian Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton July Contract is 1787 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 21

The produce market is mainly interested in castorseeds and linseed forward business and both Bulls and Bears are making attempts to influence the market. Bulls expect that there will be very few tenders of castorseeds in September while Bears believe that present prices are too high. Castorseeds September delivery opened today at Rs. 145/12 and advanced at Rs. 146/6 on moderate buying. At this level there was increased selling and the market declined at Rs. 145/8 but steadied at Rs. 145/12. Linseed ready was quoted at Rs. 27/10 and July August business was reported at Rs. 27/11. There was very little business in groundnuts Khandesh quality was quoted at Rs. 32/8. Coromondal at Rs. 31/8 and Bold at Rs. 31.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, May 21.

Tata Ordinary 370; Tata Deferred 1872/8; Indian Iron 28/13; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22/11; Bombay Dyeing 955, Central 275; Gokak 286/14; Kohinoor 615; Simplex 300; Swadeshi 585; Tata Power 1663/12; Associated Cement 172/8; Belapur 240; Bombay Burma (Old) 428/12; Scindia 29/3; Central Bank 94/6; New India 80; Tata 2nd Pref. 161/4.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, May 21.

Mills

Apollo 3/13.6 3/12 3/13
Bom. Dyeing 980 90 70 81/8 67/8 78/12 80
C. India 277 76 77 72 76 74 75
David 150
E. Textiles 648/12
Elphinstone Ord. 84 85 83/8
Finlay 290 93 89 92 90
Gokak 290 89 91 88 91 87 90 87
I. U. Defd 2/12/6 2/13 2/12
I. U. Ord. 14/15 14/14 14/15 14/13 14/14
Indore 510 5 15 10 15 12/8
Koninoor 640 24 32 18 21 15
Laxmi Cotton 1650
Morarji 560
New Great 350 48 50 49 50 39 43 41
Podar 310
Simplex 311 8 9 5 7 300
Swadeshi 605 598 603 594 98 96 99 87 93 85
Tata Mills 80 79/8 80
Vishnu 600
C. P. Rly. 109.8

BANKS

Baroda 164 63 63/8
Central 96 97 95/8 96/8 94/8 96 93/8 95 94/8
Imperial Old 2275 52/8
Imperial New 547/8 51/4 32/8 45
India 223 20
Reserve 115 16/8
U. Commercial 72 72/8 72

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 152/8
Andhra Valley 1560 62/8
Bom. Tram Ord. 110 10/8 9/12 10
Hydro 171
Power 1660 62/8 63/12 61/4 63/12
New India Ass. 80/8 79/8 80

STEAMER

B. Steam 560 55
Scindhia 30 29/15 30/2 29/6 29/12 29 29/3

STEEL

B. Steel 23/8 23/2 23/6 22/11
I. Iron 30/4 29/12 29/14 28/13
Tata Defd 1910 25 1890 1900 1890 1907/8 1880 92/8 65 80 72/8 75 67/8 72/8
Tata Ord. 375 72 72/8 71/8 73/8 70/8 72 70 71 69 70/8 69 70
Tata 2nd Pref 161

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 490 91/4 78/12 80
A. C. C. Old 173 72/8 73/8 72/8 73 72 72/8
A. C. C. New 57 54
Belapur 248 49 47 48 46 48 45 46 45
B. B. Old 433/12 36/4 27/8 30 27/8 28/12
B. B. New 143/12 40
T. I. Trust 105/8
P. Construction 188 86 87 85 86 84
P. 2nd Pref 121/8
P. Construction 2nd Pref 121/8
Shivrajpur 35/8 36
Tata Chemical 14/14 14/2 14/8
Tata Oil 71 72 70
Wimco 260 [illegible] 57/8 58/12

SPECIAL

Kohinoor Coupon 70 68

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR EASIER

CALCUTTA, May 21.

STOCK EXCHANGE: The market ruled decidedly easier due to selling pressure. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-0 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: three-half per cent 1947/50 100/10.

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial Bank 44/12 s lot Reserve Bank 115 small lot United Commercial Bank 66/8.

Khardah Pref 160.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corporation 4/8 Indian Copper Corporation 2/4 Dalmia Cement Cont. 3/8 st. ditto Pref 50 st Bharat Airways 9/3 B I Corpn Ordv 9/2 Indian Alluminium Pref 100 Jardine Henderson 191.

SUGARS: Cawnpore Sugar Pref 193 Samastipore Sugar 19.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, May 21.

Coiryarn Beypore 190/200; Quilandi 205/215; Fibre Garbled 160; Ungarbled 155; Cocoanuts Raw 125; Dry 130; Cocoanut Oil 500; Copra Office 295; Dilpasand 325; Madrasnottam 335; Pepper Wynaad 525; Country 520; Dry Ginger Chernad 220; Ernad 190; Coffee Robusta 86; Timber Pali 55; Junglewood 28; Vellapine 45; Benteak 50; Teak 80/90; Mango Planks 3/8; Teak 18/8; Rosewood 18/18.

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, May 20.

Silver Ready 161; Forward 153/6; Opened 155/4; Touched 166; Lowest 153; Gold Ready 108/12; Forward 102/8; Opened 103/12. Markets reactionary on heavy liquidations for profit-taking Bardana Asra 68; Asuj 70/4; Unsteady Sarson Ready 21; Jeth 21/3; Bhadon 22/3/9; Quiet Wheat 9/8 to 1/12; Gram 8/3; Barley 7/3; Bejhar 7/5;; Procurement operations making steady progress Gur 13/12; Shakkar 13/2; Very Steady Ashar 10/13; Urd 17/12/6; Moong 15/4; Steady.

LONDON BULLION.

London, May 20.

Silver Spot 44-1/4 pence. Forward 44-1/4 pence. Gold Bars fine per oz £8/12/3.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 20.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 pc	95-11/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	112-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	108-3/8
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	118-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 pc	120-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-1/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) (corrgt)	112-1/2
National Bank of India	48

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, May 20

May 2.75 to 2.74-1/2.
July 2.34.
September 2.24-1/2.
December 2.22.

Active Covering In New York July Cotton

FUTURES 18 TO 42 POINTS HIGHER

NEW YORK, May 20, (U. P. A.). Concern over the domestic supply situation before the next harvest put prices on the upgrade with July's strength as the dominant feature of today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. Reports that Japan is in immediate need of 300,000 bales to replenish her depleted inventories served to color the expected Army purchases for shipment to Germany and Japan. Export developments waited out the effect of more favourable crop news and spot merchants avowed that if the indicated amounts needed by foreign consumers are taken out the remnants of this season's spot situation will be the tightest in many years. The steadiness of stocks and the strength of grains was also bolstering.

PRICES IMPROVE.

Today's session opened three to five points higher. It crept up gradually, quiet dealings establishing the day's best final dealings. Prices closed 18 to 42 points higher

October 1948 contracts made their initial appearance at 24.60 cents, or approximately 849 per bale below the credit spot month. Concerning the Government's purchases for export it was said that the War Department, the United States Commercial Company and Commodity Credit Corporation officials were working out plans to finance the projected purchase of 75,000 to 100,000 bales of current crop cotton for shipment to Japan and Germany. According to John Goodloe, chairman of the board of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the parent body of the U. S. C. C. which will handle the sale, finished textiles made from the cotton loan will be made by the U. S. C. C. if the C. C. C. declines to acquire cotton for the War Department's programme It was said that the War Department is awaiting a reply from General MacArthur's headquarters on its proposal to ship 50,000 bales of cotton waste to Japan for use in textile mills there. SCAP was informed that cotton waste was available and they were asked to determine whether Japanese mills could use it.

FAVOURABLE WEATHER.

The weekly Government report was more favourable and said that average temperatures and abundant sunshine put cotton in fairly good to good condition, although the crop is still late

It was opined that a further rise is likely to meet opposition as plenty of cotton is available at close to the 34-1/2 cent level for July.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 20

July	34.43+42
October	29.61+18
October highest	29.63+20
October lowest	29.37—06
December	28.70+20
January	28.24+20
March	28.20+16
May	27.76+18
Middling Spot	37.12+40

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 20.

July	34.34+42
October	29.54+10
December	28.64+15
March	28.12+20
Middling Spot	36.20+35

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS

The following is the statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank for the week ended 16th May.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	26,11,24,000
Notes in circulation	1237,15,62,000
Total Notes issued	1263,26,86,000
Total Liabilities	1263,26,86,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	25,68,38,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,14,000
Total Assets	1263,26,86,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.388 per cent

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	398,17,62,000
(2) Other Government Accounts	11,46,64,000
(b) Banks	102,07,01,000
(c) Others	24,93,19,000
Bills Payable	2,51,90,000
Other Liabilities	16,73,91,000
Rupees	565,90,27,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	26,11,24,000
Rupee Coin	9,64,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,50,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Government Treasury Bills	2,87,75,000
Balances held abroad	474,25,37,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	89,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	28,50,000
Investments	55,29,57,000
Other Assets	5,07,70,000
Rupees	565,90,27,000

LONDON SILVER UNCHANGED.

LONDON, May 20, (U. P. A.): The price of silver in the London market remained unchanged today, both ready and two months forward being quoted at 44-1/2 pence per ounce.

NEW YORK SEEDS UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, May 20, (U. P. A.): The price of silver continued unchanged at 72-3/4 cents per ounce on the New York market today. The total volume of business transacted amounted to between 200,000 and 300,000 ounces, all for domestic use.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET QUIET.

LONDON, May 20, (U. P. A.): Quiet trading featured the London pepper market today and white pepper was quoted at 1/6 and black at 1/5.

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 20, (U. P. A.): Black pepper futures closed nominally 200 lower to 100 higher with sales on four contracts in the New York market today. Scattered liquidation in December delivery apparently influenced by the uncertain spot situation was absorbed by dealers.

Closing prices included:

December 22.50 bid; May 30 nom., July 26 nom.; September 23.25 bid; October 23 bid; January 22 bid; March 22 nom.

NEW YORK SEEDS UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, May 20, (U. P. A.): with the exception of linseed oil, which was quoted at 35 to 37 cents per pound, other seeds remained unchanged on the New York market today.

LONDON WHEAT

London, May 20.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 103 May-June quoted.

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, May 20.

Stocks made quiet and cautious progress with further short covering and bargain hunting bringing fairly well maintained gains of fractions to one point. A nervous undertone prevailed with some quarters speculating whether seller may be preparing for another afternoon selling wave due to the timidity of the recovery movement. Buying favourites included leading minings, motors, rails rail equipments, oils, steels chemicals and amusements. The averages were industrials 164.01 and rails 41.37. The market lost some ground in the afternoon particularly in industrials. Prices showed only on balance gains of fractions to one point. Offerings increased somewhat at times but for the most part sellers appeared to be satisfied for the moment with the results of the recent endeavours. The market is on very critical ground and the majority of technicians appear dubious of the chances of successfully withstanding the test to beat the market low levels. They emphasise the rather poor news background dominated by reports of reduced production, increasing unemployment, consumer resistance to current product prices and the necessity of inventory adjustments. There was little change in late dealings and the averages generally finished with very small gains. Short interest as of May 15 at 1,314,000 shares gained 298,000 over mid-April and constituted the largest monthly total since December 1945 and the largest increase since January 1934. The market closed irregular.

American Telephone & Tele. graph	160
Amerex Holding Company	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	31-7/8
Chase National Bank	33-1/4
Sinclair Oil	14
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co	45
General Electric Co.	32-1/8
General Motors	54
Ingersol Rand	108 bid
International Nickel	29-3/4
National City Bank of New York	37-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-5/8
Texas Corporation	58-1/4
Union Carbon & Carbide	94-1/2
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co	40-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	63-1/4

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, May 20. (Reuter): The conduct of the markets was not very encouraging but the mostly downward movement was out of proportion to the selling volume, leading to a slightly harder tendency finally.

After a sharp reverse particularly in Brazilians, South American rails rallied appreciably. The losses in gilt-edged and other domestic issues were largely due to idleness and small routine sales. Oils were easier, particularly Anglo-Iranians on reports of disturbed conditions in Persia and Burmahs owing to eastern considerations.

Japanese were half to a point lower among foreigners where Europeans were occasionally offered. Cape was largely responsible for the Kaffir and copper down drift but coppers rallied under the influence of a sharp increase in Messina interim dividend from 7-1/2 to 30 per cent.

Continued Inquiries On Worth Street

NEW YORK, May 20, (U. P. A.): Merchants on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today reported continuing export inquiries mainly for sheeting construction, in contrast with a slow situation in domestic trade. They said that at least several million yards of sheetings had been worked for export over the past week or ten days.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.

21 SEATER DAKOTAS

Between

BOMBAY—GWALIOR—DELHI

06.30 Dep. BOMBAY Arr. 19.00
11.00 Dep. GWALIOR Dep. 15.00
12.15 Arr. DELHI Dep. 13.15

MONDAYS. WEDNESDAYS & FRIDAYS.

SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Phone:— 21919 Scindia House. 25744 Mandvi 86234 Fubu

Telegrams: AIRTAXIES

Remarkable value!

A precision made Gillette razor and 5 Blue Gillette blades for only Rs 1/14

'GOOD MORNINGS' BEGIN WITH GILLETTE

'ASPRO' is here!

REFUSE CLEVER IMITATIONS, SEE THAT THE WORD 'ASPRO' IS ON EVERY TABLET.

'ASPRO' STOPS PAIN & FEVER IN 10 MINUTES. IT DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH.

'ASPRO' CONTROLLED PRICES As.1 PER PACKET OF 3 TABLETS. As.10 PER PACKET OF 30 TABLETS.

Distributors — J. L. MORISON, SON & JONES (India) LTD. P. O. BOX 258, BOMBAY (Phone 28216) and Branches.

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FROM BIRTH TO WEANING...

feed your child on a milk that's similar to breast milk—SIMILAC.

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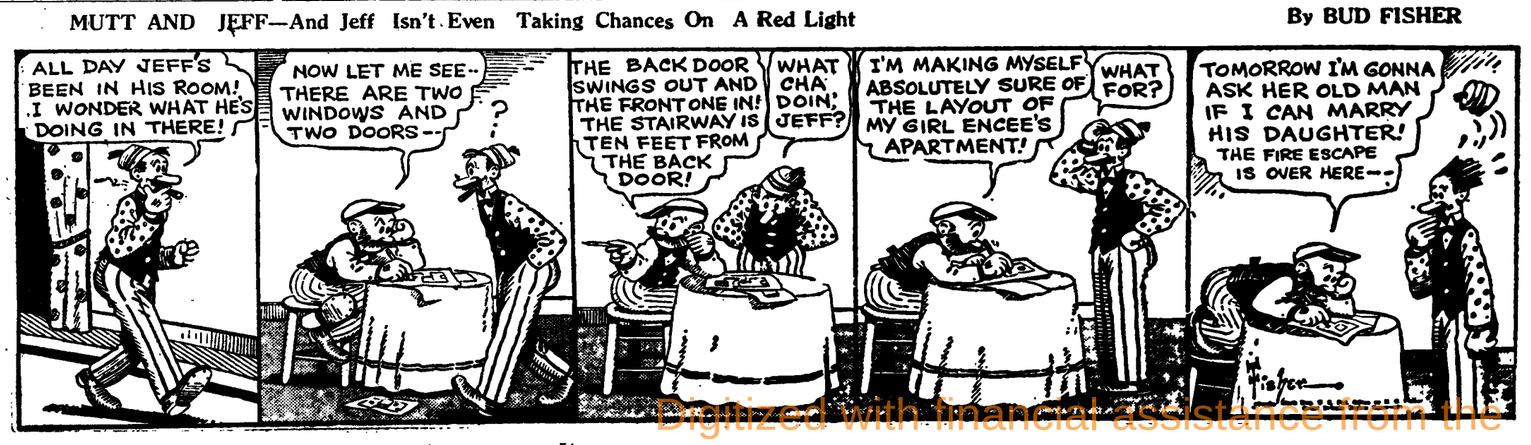
MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Isn't Even Taking Chances On A Red Light

By BUD FISHER


ALL DAY JEFF'S BEEN IN HIS ROOM! I WONDER WHAT HE'S DOING IN THERE!
NOW LET ME SEE-- THERE ARE TWO WINDOWS AND TWO DOORS--?
THE BACK DOOR SWINGS OUT AND THE FRONT ONE IN! THE STAIRWAY IS TEN FEET FROM THE BACK DOOR!
WHAT CHA DOIN', JEFF?
I'M MAKING MYSELF ABSOLUTELY SURE OF THE LAYOUT OF MY GIRL ENCEE'S APARTMENT!
WHAT FOR?
TOMORROW I'M GONNA ASK HER OLD MAN IF I CAN MARRY HIS DAUGHTER! THE FIRE ESCAPE IS OVER HERE--

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Immediately a Khatri Bachelor, well established in life, for a young girl of well to do and respectable family. Write to Box No. 5874, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for first-class Theatre Manager and Assistant Manager. Smart young men willing to work hard apply stating experience and salary required and enclosing copies of testimonials to Box 5956, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: One Assistant for Bombay office. Candidate must be well versed in store-keeping and marketing. Pay according to qualification. Apply Box No. 5950, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: One experienced Manager for Bombay Office, having knowledge of Sales and Purchases and general administration including Book-keeping and correspondence. Pay according to qualification. Apply Box No. 5950, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted from June trained or experienced Graduates and Undergraduates to teach English, Mathematics, Sanskrit and Gujrati in higher classes. Physical Instructors and Drawing Teachers. Good pay. Apply immediately to Headmaster, New High School, Gandevi, Via Billimora. 3640

Wanted Graduates and Matrics, experienced and inexperienced as officers and clerks. Salary Rs. 110|- and Rs. 70|- per month respectively in a reputable bank. Rs. 500|- cash Securities essential Post Permanent. Apply Box No. 5770, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from suitable candidates for the post of lecturer in Physics. Salary scale: 150-10-250-E.B.-15-340-E.B.-20-500, with benefit of the provident fund. A free furnished room or a house allowance will be provided. Preference will be given to candidates with some training in Domestic Science. Applications in writing with certified copies of certificates and testimonials should reach the Directress, Lady Irwin College, Sikandra Road, New Delhi on or before 25th June, 1847. 3616

M. T. B. College, Surat:—Applications stating age, experience and qualifications are invited for teaching posts in the following subjects:—(1) English, (2) Sanskrit, (3) Persian, (4) French, (5) Mathematics, (6) History and Economics and also for the posts of Demonstrators in Physics, Chemistry and Biology. Scales:—Professors-Rs. 200-10-350, Lecturers-Rs. 130-10-200, Demonstrators-Rs. 80-5-120. D.A. in all cases 17 1/2 per cent of the salary with a minimum of Rs. 22/- and a maximum of Rs. 50/-. Salary and designation according to qualifications. Applications with testimonials must reach the Principal before 2nd June, 1947. Applicants who have appeared at the Master's Degree Examination this year may communicate their results immediately after publication of the same. (3245)

Wanted Youths for Newspaper work with good command over English language. Pay Rs 50/- plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8. Those who have passed Matriculation examination need apply in their own handwriting to the Manager. "The Bombay Chronicle." Interviews between noon and 1 p.m.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Expert Laundryman and team and Dry Cleanings Foreign experienced wishes to lease or work on new lines. Good returns assured. Apply Box No. 5933, "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL

Make Friends:—For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional, Social and such other connections. Particulars from:—The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 5719

BOARDING & LODGING

Lodging Rs. 35|- per seat. Bus Tram, Rly. near. Apply Box No. 5863, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions Proceeding — Davar's College of Commerce for new batch commencing immediately to continue through May Vacation for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, International Accountants Diplomas and General Commerce. Call or write for prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 5957

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus:—Principal Dental Training Institute. Jamnagar. 5780

Learn Magic for pleasure and profit Regular course taught scientifically in person or through post. Prof. Panday. The Indian Institute of Magical Entertainment East Mulund (G.I.P.) 1395

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale. A Beautifully situated Tea Estate on Nilgiri Hills. South India. Full particulars from Box 2248, Nilgiri Press, Ootacamund P. O. South India. (5954)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Stockists of evaporated Milk (U.S. A.) invited enquiries for ready delivery from buyers like Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs, Provision Dealers, etc. Bulk buyers please write: G. L. Jhunjhunwala, P.O. Raniganj, EIR Telegrams: Goodluck. 5948

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in India, 1874).

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, 11th June, 1947, at 4 p.m.

(1) To receive and adopt the audited annual Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon for the year ending 31st December, 1946;
(2) To declare a Dividend;
(3) To elect a Director in place of the Hon'ble Sir Rahimtoola Meherally Chinoy, Kt., J.P., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election;
(4) To elect a Director in place of Sir Sorab Saklatvala, Kt., M.L.A., J.P., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election;
(5) To elect a Director in place of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Bart., G.B.E., K.C.I.E., M.L.A., J.P., who retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election;
(6) To confirm the appointment of Mr. Kharshedji Hormasji Bhabha as a Director;
(7) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration;
(8) To sanction, if thought fit, a Bonus to the Officers and Staff.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Thursday, 29th May to Wednesday, 11th June 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
L. S. VAIDYANATHAN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings,
Bombay, 21st May, 1947.

The Dividend, if declared, will be payable on and after Friday, 13th June, 1947, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on Thursday, 29th May 1947, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted at their registered addresses.

IF ANY POLICYHOLDER ENTITLED TO ATTEND THE MEETING REQUIRES A COPY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS BEFORE THE DATE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IT WILL BE SENT TO HIM ON APPLICATION

3642

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN for the information of the public that our clients Messrs. Tungabhadra Industries Ltd. carrying on the business of manufacturing chemists at 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta have adopted and been using the Trade Marks "Usha Vanaspati" and "Madhuri Vanaspati" in respect of their vegetable products and "Madhu" in respect of their toilet products. Any one found adopting or imitating the said trade marks shall be actionable at law. TRADE MARK REGISTRATION BUREAU, 29, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

(3650)

SALE OF KANARA ROSEWOOD

TENDERS ARE INVITED for resale of 276 Sissum logs (98.71 Tons) in Dandeli Depot purchased by Mr. N. D. Prabhu of Alnavar during December 1946 sales to reach Undersigned by 23-6-1947 with Revenue Deposit Challan for Rs. 500|-.

2. Delivery will be F.O.R. Dandeli and wagons will be guaranteed within 6 months.

3. Further particulars from
G. S. SINGH,
Divisional Forest Officer,
Kanara Northern Division.

Dharwar, 15-5-47.

3644

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3-00 P.M. on 30th May, '47 for the supply of Coffee Seeds (Peaberry Round) at the Railway's Central Godown, Shed No. 3, Wadi Bunder, Bombay. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

(3609)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale: Complete Distillation plant capable to produce 1500-1600 gallons rectified spirit or absolute alcohol. Sellers have got two units and are desirous to sell one due to scarcity of mollasses. Prospective buyers should apply for specification and quotation, etc., to Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd., Imperial Bank Building, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, or the Oudh Sugar Mills, Ltd., Hargaon District, Sitapur. 3614

Crossley Diesel Engine 20 H.P. 400 RPM, Horz, cold start, single cylinder, 4 cycles available contact immediately Post Box No. 392 Calcutta. 5960

FINANCIAL & PARTNERSHIP

Good Opportunity for Business Partnership. Wanted a financier to invest about Rupees Rs. 50,000|- in a well established Import-Export Firm having sound Foreign and Indian connections. Capital needed for expansion of business. Good return for the capital to be invested. For full particulars apply to Box No. 5958, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

No. 1-E. VI (6)/47.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Office of the Chief Controller of Exports.

(Commerce Department)

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1947.

APPLICATIONS for the export of certain commodities outside India.

IN PURSUANCE of the decision announced by the Government of India, Department of Commerce, to reserve 25 per cent of the export quotas of certain commodities for allotment to 'new comers', applications for the export of crushed bones and bone grist are hereby invited so as to reach the Office of the Chief Controller of Exports, Church Road, New Delhi on or before the 20th June, 1947 from individuals and firms, wishing to take advantage of this concession, who are not classified as 'Established shippers'. The following particulars should be given in the applications:—

(a) Name and address of the applicant
(b) Destination to which the applicant desires to export.
(c) Name of the commodity he desires to export.
(d) Quantity which the applicant wishes to export.
(e) Whether the applicant ever exported the commodity concerned to the destination for which application is made; and if so, detail of such exports.
(f) Details of the trade connections, if any, which the applicant have with the destination to which they wish to export.
(g) Whether the applicants have received an order for the goods and are in a position to export them within a reasonable time if a licence is granted.

(Original letters or telegrams showing this must be produced with the application)

N.B.

(1) Persons wishing to enter the export trade for the first time and who produce evidence of being able to secure business with countries abroad are not precluded from making applications.
(2) A separate application should be made for each destination. No application will be considered unless accompanied by a Government Treasury receipt for a sum of Rs. 50 which can be credited at any Government Treasury, under the head "XLVI - MISCELLANEOUS". This fee of Rs. 50 will not be refunded under any circumstance.
(3) Export of crushed bones and bone grist will be permitted only from the ports of Karachi and Calcutta.
(4) For the quota of crushed bones and bone grist, applications will be entertained only from those shippers who were not granted licences for the export of this commodity during the calendar year 1946. Shippers who may have applied already to the Export Trade Controller, Karachi and Calcutta or to this office for a quota as "new comers" should apply afresh in accordance with this advertisement.

2. The grant of export licences under this scheme will otherwise be subject to the same general regulations as apply to licences granted to "Approved Shippers."

3. In view of the limited quantities available for distribution, it may not be possible to grant licences to all applicants. The decision of Government in regard to the grant of licences will be final.

4. The total quota available for distribution is 9,000 tons. No applicant will be granted a licence for more than 500 tons or less than 100 tons.

(Sd.) M. E. RAHMAN,
Chief Controller of Exports,
Church Road, New Delhi.

3646

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Muslim candidates to fill a temporary post of Horticultural Superintendent in the Bengal Agricultural Service. The post is temporary for the present upto the 29th February, 1948. Pay Rs. 150-650. In the case of a specially qualified candidate a higher initial pay may be granted on the basis of his qualifications, age and experience. Age must not ordinarily be over 25 years on 1st June, 1947. In special case the age limit may be relaxed up to 35 years. Qualification—A candidate must possess a degree in Agriculture of an Indian or Foreign University with Horticulture as a major subject: must have two years' experience in practical Horticulture. Full details and application form may be obtained from the Office of the Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Candidates, who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 21st November, 1946, provided that the form used is of the size and shows exactly the wording and spacing of the sample are not reproduced in hand writing and that the blanks are filled in the candidates' own hand writing. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form together with a Treasure Receipt for Rs. 5, 15th June, 1947. 3647

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 10585/151-Imp.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue under clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objection or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 14th June, 1947, will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, amends the existing rule 6-A issued under clause (c) of the said sub-section and also makes the following new rules:—

(i) UNDER CLAUSE (b)—

"85. Regulation of traffic in the vicinity of Santa Cruz Railway Station and Ghod Bunder Road. Station Road from its junction with Ghod Bunder Road to its junction with Tilak Road shall be closed to east bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Ghod Bunder Road.

Tilak Road from its junction with Station Road to its junction with Ghod Bunder Road shall be closed to west bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Station Road."

(ii) UNDER CLAUSE (c)—

Add the following as sub-rule (iv) to rule 6-A:—

"(iv) between 9 a.m., and 12 noon on the West side of Lamington Road from its junction with Sandhurst Road to its junction with New Queen's Road."

"50. Parking of vehicles on the North side of Hamam Street for a distance of 83 feet from its junction with Apollo Street is prohibited."

"51. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge, to stand or halt except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers, on either side of the following roads on the portions mentioned below:—

(i) Ghod Bunder Road from Lamp Post No. R/6, opposite Seth Madhavdas Amersy School, Andheri, on the south, to Lamp Post No. B/15 on the north;
(ii) Gazder Road from its junction with Ghod Bunder Road to its junction with Station Road, Andheri;
(iii) Versova Road from its junction with Ghod Bunder Road to its junction with Mukund Patil Road;
(iv) Kurla Road from its junction with Ghod Bunder Road to the B. B. & C. I. Railway level crossing on the east."

A. E. CAFFIN,
Commissioner of Police,
Bombay.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 12th May, 1947.

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LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Summary Suit No. 886 of 1947

Messrs SONAWALA INDUSTRIES LTD., a Company incorporated under the Indian Cos.' Act VII of 1913 having its Registered Office at 135, Sheikh Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

Messrs. ASHER AND CO., a firm carrying on business at 70, Vadgadi, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants

To,

Messrs. ASHER AND CO.,

The Defendants abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you under Rule 2 of Order 37 of Civil Procedure Code for Rs. 25,000|- and interest at 6% per annum from 25th March, 1947, for the amount agreed to be paid by you to the Plaintiffs on the 25th January, 1947, in full and final settlement of your Agency Account with them under an Agency Agreement, dated the 13th July, 1944, as recorded in a writing, dated the 25th January, 1947, costs of the suit and interest, you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the publication hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a Decree for any sum not exceeding Rs. 25,000|- with interest at 6% per annum from the 25th March, 1947, until Judgment and Rs. 250|- for costs together with such interest as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay this 9th day of April, 1947.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR,
Sealer.

Messrs. BHAISHANKAR KANGA AND GIRDHARLAL
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that IBRAHIM OOMER and JOOSAB CASSAM of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of pension and Tax land or ground together with the structure thereon situate, lying and being at Mori Road, Mahim, outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 345 square yards or thereabouts and forming portion of the land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos 657-667 and 338, New No. A2/4617, Old Survey No. 62, New Survey No. 1B/62 and Cadastral Survey No. 1260 of Mahim Division which said premises were assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under G Ward Nos. 6076-6077, 6078 and Street Nos. 551-552-553 and thereafter under G Ward No. 6063(2) and Street No. 538(A) but New Street Nos. 44-44A-46-46A, 48, and bounded on or towards the East and West by a passage, on or towards the North partly by the property Manga Mangal Koli and partly by the property of Budhia Koli and on or towards the South by the said Mori Road.

Dated this 19th day of May, 1947.
DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3649

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition for Letters of Administration, limited to certain trust property, standing in the name of Chamanlal Girdhardas Parekh also known as Chamanlal G. Parekh also known as Chimanlal Girdhardas Parekh also known as Chimanlal G. Parekh and also known as Pari Chamanlal Girdhardas, of Bombay and Ahmedabad Hindu Inhabitant, Mill Agent, resided at the time of his death at Damer Lane, Gamdevi, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

Maturadas Mangaldas Parekh, of Bombay and Ahmedabad Hindu Inhabitant, the Managing Director of Girdhardas and Company, Limited, a Company Registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, having its Registered Office at Lal Durwaja, Ahmedabad, residing at Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad. ..... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

The 30th day of April, 1947.
Messrs. THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

3648

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I. C. No. 33 of 1947.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
and
In the matter of KEDARNATH ONKARMAL AND CO. LTD., a Private Joint Stock Company.

KEDARNATH HANUMANDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Shaikh Memon Street .... Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 3rd day of April, 1947, presented to the Sitting Judge in Chambers by Kedarnath Hanumandas, a director of the said Company AND that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 27th day of June, 1947, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company, desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company under the above act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel or authorising for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1947.
MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for the Petitioner.

3643

MACHINERY FOR SALE

JUST ARRIVED

A limited number of CARRIERS packaged brand new Electric driven Refrigeration Units. Capacity 675 cu. ft. at zero degree ft. have just arrived at Garachi. Apply for further particulars to Overseas Trade Corporation, Sialkot City.

AUCTION SALES

GRAND BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE of highclass teak household furniture, consisting of Vineyard bedroom set by Dadyboy Nowroji and blackwood inlaid furniture by Benjamin and others, Full iron frame Eng. cottage Piano, Singer Sewing machine, Steel almirahs Radiogram, D.C. Frigidaire, Lady's Bicycle, carpets, fans, cutlery, glass and platedwares, crockery, aluminiumware, Ford V8 and Hupmobile Saloon motor cars, etc., on SUNDAY, 25th MAY, '47, AT 10-30 A.M., AT NO. 31, MURZBAN ROAD, near ALEXANDRA GIRL'S HIGH SCHOOL, FORT. Property of MAJOR C. F. WARDEN. ON VIEW. Auctioneers: MISTRY & CO., Tel. 22801.

FOR SALE

NEW STEEL TANKS

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800 Gallons Capacity
most useful for
Petrol-Oil and Water
for further details see:—

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Agents
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
DEVKARAN MANSION
Princess Street, Bombay 2

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